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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

OF THE

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

PART III.

INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS.

VOLUME XXXIV.

1906.

HARRISBURG, PA.:  
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1907.



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**REPORT**

**OF THE**

**BUREAU OF INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS.**

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**COMMUNICATION.**

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Department of Internal Affairs,

Harrisburg, Pa., August 1, 1907.

To His Excellency, Edwin S. Stuart, Governor of the Commonwealth.

Sir: In compliance with the requirements of the Constitution, I have the honor to submit herewith, for transmission to the General Assembly, the thirty-fourth annual report of the Bureau of Industrial Statistics, the same being Part III of the reports of this Department.

I am, very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
**HENRY HOUCK,**  
Secretary of Internal Affairs.



## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

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Harrisburg, Pa., August 1, 1907.

Hon. Henry Houck, Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Sir: I have the honor to present herewith the thirty-fourth annual report of the Bureau of Industrial Statistics. This report contains industrial data gathered from 3,057 establishments of the State, representing manufacturing and mining interests. It gives a record of the capital invested, the average value of their products, the wages paid, number of working people and the classes of labor employed to carry on these operations. Valuable data is given pertaining to the production of pig iron, iron and steel, tin plate, anthracite, bituminous, dredged river coal and coke. The textile industries of Philadelphia and other cities of the State are also considered. Statistics and other matters relating to strikes and lock-outs of the various industries are given, showing their duration, success or failure, and whether or not arbitrated. An effort has been made also to ascertain how many employes are home owners, what average house rent is paid, and what trade conditions have prevailed, with some comments on the foregoing features of the industrial life of the Commonwealth.

Very respectfully yours,

JOHN L. ROCKEY,  
Chief of Bureau.



## INTRODUCTION.

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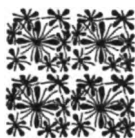
The Bureau of Industrial Statistics of the State of Pennsylvania was created by Act of Assembly April 12, 1872. The present annual report is therefore the thirty-fourth one since it has had an existence. The completion of the ten years' comparative series of a number of industries considered, last year, has permitted the elimination of much matter, and has greatly reduced the volume of this report. Nevertheless, all the essential facts of the most important industries of our State are given in these pages accurately and, we hope, in a manner interesting enough to merit careful perusal.

All important departments of industry has been carefully analyzed and, in connection with their statistical tables, there will be conveyed the indisputable facts of our varied and increasing or unintermitted prosperity. It is gratifying to note that all classes have shared the benefits of this prosperity and that the relations of capital and labor are becoming better understood and, therefore, more cordial and harmonious. A disposition to recognize the common rights of our citizenship is becoming more apparent and with such wise legislation as the future will undoubtedly bring, the interest of every one will continue to be properly conserved. It will be the aim of this Bureau to promote such conditions as will continue and further advance the best phases of our industrial life.

Grateful acknowledgment is here given to all who have so willingly, and in many cases even cheerfully, responded to the requests of this Bureau for the information which has made the presentation of this matter possible. It is a most gratifying proof of the intelligence and loyalty of the citizenship considered and the co-operative disposition manifested cannot but help to produce most beneficial results for all concerned.

Whatever merit or value this report may have must be credited to the foregoing agencies, to the efficient former Chief, the Hon. Robert C. Bair, of York, the able Assistant Chief, and the department force continuing their labors in this Bureau, all of whom have most generously aided me.

JOHN L. ROCKEY.



## DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS.

### PIG IRON PRODUCTION IN PENNSYLVANIA FOR 1906.

Capital invested, .....	\$132,255,799
Tonnage production gross tons, .....	11,244,292
Market or realized value of production, .....	\$187,909,541
Value of basic material (ore, scrap or cinder only), fuel, limestone, management, office help, and all other ex- penses not considered, .....	\$92,507,500
Average cost of basic material per ton, .....	\$8 23
Average number of days in operation, .....	335
Average number of working people employed (as rela- tive to days in operation), .....	18,637
Males, .....	18,612
Minors, .....	25
<hr/>	
Aggregate wages paid to these workmen, .....	\$12,063,556
Males, .....	\$12,056,135
Minors, .....	74 21
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings, .....	\$647 29
Males, .....	\$647 76
Minors, .....	296 84
<hr/>	
Average daily wage, .....	\$1 93
Males, .....	\$1 93
Minors, .....	89
<hr/>	
Cost of labor per ton, .....	\$1 07
Average realized value per ton, .....	\$16 71
Tonnage per man per day, .....	1.8
Average value of production for each employe, .....	\$10,082.60



### COMPARISON OF PIG IRON PRODUCTION FOR THE YEARS 1896 TO 1906 INCLUSIVE.

Years.	Totals.	Increase (+) or decrease (—) as compared with preceding year.		Increase (+) or decrease (—) 1906 as compared with 1896.	
		Amounts.	Percentage.	Amounts.	Percentage.

#### GROSS TONS PRODUCED.

1896, .....	4,026,350	.....	.....	.....	.....
1897, .....	4,617,634	+591,284	+14.7	.....	.....
1898, .....	5,367,979	+750,345	+16.2	.....	.....
1899, .....	6,542,998	+1,175,019	+21.9	.....	.....
1900, .....	6,371,688	—171,310	—2.6	.....	.....
1901, .....	7,364,295	+992,607	+15.6	.....	.....
1902, .....	8,111,642	+747,347	+11.5	.....	.....
1903, .....	8,181,652	+70,010	+0.9	.....	.....
1904, .....	7,411,300	—770,352	—9.4	.....	.....
1905, .....	10,570,803	+3,159,503	+42.6	.....	.....
1906, .....	11,244,292	+673,489	+6.4	+7,217,942	+179.27

#### REALIZED VALUE OF PRODUCTION.

1896, .....	\$45,172,039	\$	.....	\$	.....
1897, .....	48,884,854	+3,712,815	+8.2	.....	.....
1898, .....	53,331,228	+4,446,374	+9.1	.....	.....
1899, .....	98,203,803	+44,872,575	+84.1	.....	.....
1900, .....	105,449,923	+7,246,120	+7.4	.....	.....
1901, .....	106,883,000	+1,433,077	+1.4	.....	.....
1902, .....	126,857,231	+19,974,231	+18.7	.....	.....
1903, .....	131,775,613	+4,918,382	+3.9	.....	.....
1904, .....	101,830,467	—29,945,146	—22.7	.....	.....
1905, .....	162,716,176	+60,885,709	+59.8	.....	.....
1906, .....	187,909,541	+25,193,365	+15.2	+142,737,502	+316.0

#### AVERAGE REALIZED VALUE PER TON.

1896, .....	\$11.21	\$	.....	\$	.....
1897, .....	10.58	—0.63	—5.6	.....	.....
1898, .....	9.94	— .64	—6.0	.....	.....
1899, .....	15.01	+5.07	+51.0	.....	.....
1900, .....	16.55	+1.54	+10.3	.....	.....
1901, .....	14.52	—2.03	—12.0	.....	.....
1902, .....	15.64	+1.12	+7.7	.....	.....
1903, .....	16.11	+ .47	+3.0	.....	.....
1904, .....	13.74	—2.37	—14.7	.....	.....
1905, .....	15.39	+1.65	+14.7	.....	.....
1906, .....	16.71	+1.32	+9.2	+5.50	+49.06

**COMPARISON OF PIG IRON PRODUCTION FOR THE YEARS 1896 TO 1906  
INCLUSIVE—Continued.**

Years.	Totals.	Increase (+) or decrease (—) as compared with preceding year.		Increase (+) or decrease (—) 1906 as compared with 1896.	
		Amounts.	Percentage.	Amounts.	Percentage.

**AGGREGATE COST OF BASIC MATERIAL.**

1896, .....	\$26,251,420	\$	.....	\$	.....
1897, .....	29,962,533	+3,711,113	+14.1	.....	.....
1898, .....	29,377,657	—584,876	—1.9	.....	.....
1899, .....	38,861,664	+9,484,007	+32.5	.....	.....
1900, .....	51,090,782	+12,229,118	+31.5	.....	.....
1901, .....	53,511,173	+2,420,391	+4.7	.....	.....
1902, .....	61,634,972	+8,123,799	+15.2	.....	.....
1903, .....	63,889,439	+2,254,467	+3.6	.....	.....
1904, .....	54,664,808	—9,224,631	—14.4	.....	.....
1905, .....	81,370,127	+26,705,319	+48.8	.....	.....
1906, .....	92,507,500	+11,137,373	+13.7	+66,256,080	+252.39

**AVERAGE NUMBER OF WORKMEN EMPLOYED.**

1896, .....	11,580	.....	.....	.....	.....
1897, .....	11,272	—308	—2.7	.....	.....
1898, .....	11,911	+639	+5.6	.....	.....
1899, .....	15,347	+3,436	+28.8	.....	.....
1900, .....	15,785	+438	+2.8	.....	.....
1901, .....	14,749	—1,036	—6.6	.....	.....
1902, .....	17,101	+2,352	+15.9	.....	.....
1903, .....	16,912	—189	—1.1	.....	.....
1904, .....	14,087	—2,825	—16.7	.....	.....
1905, .....	16,747	+2,660	+18.9	.....	.....
1906, .....	18,637	+1,890	+11.3	+7,057	+60.94

**AVERAGE DAYS OF EMPLOYMENT.**

1896, .....	289	.....	.....	.....	.....
1897, .....	306	+17	+5.9	.....	.....
1898, .....	336	+30	+9.8	.....	.....
1899, .....	327	—9	—2.7	.....	.....
1900, .....	323	—4	—1.2	.....	.....
1901, .....	323	.....	.....	.....	.....
1902, .....	314	—9	—2.8	.....	.....
1903, .....	307	—7	—2.2	.....	.....
1904, .....	284	—23	—7.5	.....	.....
1905, .....	330	+46	+16.2	.....	.....
1906, .....	335	+5	+1.5	+46	+15.92

**COMPARISON OF PIG IRON PRODUCTION FOR THE YEARS 1896 TO 1906  
INCLUSIVE—Continued.**

Years.	Totals.	Increase (+) or decrease (—) as compared with preceding year.		Increase (+) or decrease (—) 1906 as compared with 1896.	
		Amounts.	Percentage.	Amounts.	Percentage.

**AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF WAGES PAID.**

1896, .....	\$4,589,165	\$	.....	\$	.....
1897, .....	4,676,970	+87,806	+1.9	.....	.....
1898, .....	5,268,503	+591,533	+12.6	.....	.....
1899, .....	7,599,533	+2,331,030	+44.2	.....	.....
1900, .....	8,500,194	+900,661	+11.8	.....	.....
1901, .....	8,646,479	+146,285	+1.7	.....	.....
1902, .....	10,191,759	+1,545,280	+17.9	.....	.....
1903, .....	10,662,196	+470,437	+4.6	.....	.....
1904, .....	7,909,335	—2,752,861	—25.8	.....	.....
1905, .....	10,532,928	+2,623,593	+33.2	.....	.....
1906, .....	12,063,556	+1,530,628	+14.5	+7,474,391	+162.87

**AVERAGE YEARLY EARNINGS.**

1896, .....	\$396 30	.....	.....	.....	.....
1897, .....	414 92	+18 62	+4.7	.....	.....
1898, .....	442 32	+27 40	+6.6	.....	.....
1899, .....	495 18	+52 86	+11.9	.....	.....
1900, .....	538 50	+43 32	+8.8	.....	.....
1901, .....	586 24	+47 74	+8.9	.....	.....
1902, .....	595 97	+9 73	+1.7	.....	.....
1903, .....	630 45	+34 48	+5.8	.....	.....
1904, .....	561 46	—68 99	—10.9	.....	.....
1905, .....	628 94	+67 48	+12.0	.....	.....
1906, .....	647 29	+18 35	+2.9	+250 99	+63.33

**AVERAGE DAILY WAGE.**

		Cts.		Cts.	
1896, .....	\$1 37	.....	.....	.....	.....
1897, .....	1 36	—01	—0.7	.....	.....
1898, .....	1 32	—04	—3.0	.....	.....
1899, .....	1 51	+19	+14.4	.....	.....
1900, .....	1 67	+16	+10.6	.....	.....
1901, .....	1 85	+18	+10.8	.....	.....
1902, .....	1 89	+04	+2.2	.....	.....
1903, .....	2 05	+16	+8.4	.....	.....
1904, .....	1 98	—07	—3.4	.....	.....
1905, .....	1 91	—07	—3.5	.....	.....
1906, .....	1 93	+02	+1.0	+56	+40.88

**COMPARISON OF PIG IRON PRODUCTION FOR THE YEARS 1896 TO 1906  
INCLUSIVE—Continued.**

Years.	Totals.	Increase (+) or decrease (—) as compared with preceding year.		Increase (+) or decrease (—) 1906 as compared with 1896.	
		Amounts.	Percentage.	Amounts.	Percentage.

**AVERAGE COST OF LABOR PER TON.**

		Cts.		Cts.	
1896, .....	\$1 14	.....	.....	.....	.....
1897, .....	1 01	—13	—11.4	.....	.....
1898, .....	98	—03	—2.9	.....	.....
1899, .....	1 16	+18	+18.3	.....	.....
1900, .....	1 33	+17	+14.7	.....	.....
1901, .....	1 17	—16	—12.0	.....	.....
1902, .....	1 25	+08	+6.6	.....	.....
1903, .....	1 33	+08	+6.4	.....	.....
1904, .....	1 07	—26	—19.5	.....	.....
1905, .....	1 00	—07	—6.5	.....	.....
1906, .....	1 07	+07	+7.0	—07	—6.14

**AVERAGE COST OF BASIC MATERIAL.**

		Cts.		Cts.	
1896, .....	\$6 52	.....	.....	.....	.....
1897, .....	6 48	—04	—0.6	.....	.....
1898, .....	5 48	—1 00	—15.4	.....	.....
1899, .....	5 94	+46	+8.4	.....	.....
1900, .....	8 02	+2 08	+35.2	.....	.....
1901, .....	7 27	—75	—9.4	.....	.....
1902, .....	7 60	+33	+4.5	.....	.....
1903, .....	7 81	+21	+2.8	.....	.....
1904, .....	7 38	—43	—5.5	.....	.....
1905, .....	7 70	+32	+4.3	.....	.....
1906, .....	8 23	+53	+6.9	+1.71	+26.23

**PRODUCTION OF PIG IRON BY COUNTIES AND RELATIVE  
PER CENT. 1906.**

Counties.	Gross Tons.	Per Cent.
Allegheny, .....	5,729,564	50.955
Mercer, .....	1,208,294	10.746
Cambria, .....	722,737	6.428
Lawrence, .....	711,897	6.331
Dauphin, .....	386,841	3.440
Montgomery, .....	354,577	3.153
Lebanon, .....	336,284	2.990
Lehigh, .....	321,670	2.860
Berks, .....	306,793	2.729
Northampton, .....	265,301	2.360
Washington, .....	262,579	2.335
Fayette, .....	80,420	.715
Bedford, .....	79,716	.709
Centre, .....	77,682	.691
Westmoreland, .....	73,850	.657
Clearfield, .....	62,610	.557
Jefferson, .....	59,370	.528
Armstrong, .....	59,182	.526
Carbon, .....	58,342	.519
Cameron, .....	44,255	.394
Huntingdon, .....	25,195	.224
Perry, .....	16,531	.147
Union, .....	602	.006
Total, .....	11,244,292	100

### PIG IRON SUPPLEMENT—Labor.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF EMPLOYES, THEIR NATIONALITY, NUMBER OWNING THEIR OWN HOMES, AVERAGE HOUSE RENT PER ANNUM, HIGHEST AND LOWEST HOUSE RENT PAID, AND AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK.

Total number of firms or corporations, .....	56
Total number of firms or corporations reporting, .....	51
Number of companies not in operation, .....	4
Number of companies out of business, .....	1
Total number of furnaces in blast, .....	61
Number of days lost for general repairs, .....	1,115
Number of employes owning their homes, .....	672
Highest rent per annum, given, .....	\$198
Lowest rent per annum given, .....	\$25
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$78
Average working hours per week, .....	124
Establishments working 168 hours per week, .....	21
Establishments working 157 hours per week, .....	1
Establishments working 156 hours per week, .....	1
Establishments working 154 hours per week, .....	2
Establishments working 144 hours per week, .....	10
Establishments working 84 hours per week, .....	8
Establishments working 77 hours per week, .....	1
Establishments working 70 hours per week, .....	4
Establishments working 60 hours per week, .....	2
Establishments working 57 hours per week, .....	1

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## NATIONALITY.

Total number of employes and their nationality as reported, .....	10,991
Americans, .....	5,269
Slavonians, .....	1,722
Hungarians, .....	1,104
Italian, .....	933
Austrians, .....	437
Irish, .....	341
Polanders, .....	270
Foreigners (mixed), .....	220
Howats, .....	191
Negroes, .....	185
Croatians, .....	151
German, .....	71
English, .....	62
Welsh, .....	18
Swedes, .....	7
Scotch, .....	4
Russians, .....	3
French, .....	2
Norweigan, .....	1

## COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS FOR 1906 IN THE PIG IRON INDUSTRY.

29 Operators reported "business good."

1 Operator reporter "business fair."

21 Operators made no reply on "trade conditions."

## ACCIDENTS IN THE PIG IRON INDUSTRIES.

Number of accidents "fatal," .....	18
Number of accidents "not fatal," .....	103

## STEEL PRODUCTION FOR 1906.

## MILLS THAT DO NOT ROLL OR FINISH THEIR PRODUCT.

Capital invested, .....	\$13,332,922
Production, steel ingots and castings gross tons, .....	627,008
Bessemer (acid), .....	373,458
Open hearth (acid), .....	218,853
Open hearth (basic), .....	31,870
Crucible and other processes, .....	2,827
<hr/>	
Value of production, .....	\$25,255,011
Average number of days in operation, .....	301
Average number of working people employed, .....	11,044
Males, .....	10,950
*Females, .....	35
Minors, .....	59
<hr/>	
Aggregate wages paid to these working people, .....	\$7,512,259
Males, .....	\$7,481,857
Females, .....	13,616
Minors, .....	16,786
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings per each employe, .....	\$680 21
Males, .....	\$683 27
Females, .....	389 03
Minors, .....	284 51
<hr/>	
Average daily wage, .....	\$2 26
Males, .....	\$2 27
Females, .....	1 29
Minors, .....	94
<hr/>	
Average value per ton, .....	\$40 28
Average value produced by each employe, .....	\$2,286 76
<hr/>	

\*Core makers in the casting department.



## IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTION FOR 1906.

### STEEL WORKS THAT HAVE ROLLING MILLS AND MAKE A FINISHED PRODUCT.

Capital invested, .....	\$282,074,622
Total production gross tons,* .....	21,995,464

Classified as follows:

Bessemer steel, .....	4,468,468	
Open hearth (acid) steel, .....	872,262	
Open hearth (basic) steel, .....	6,353,862	
Crucible and other processes, .....	90,807	
	<hr/>	11,785,399
Muck and scrap bar, .....	1,580	
Slabs, blooms, billets, .....	2,940,048	
(Tin plate bar, sheet bar, etc.)		
Structural shapes, .....	1,674,476	
Rails, .....	1,300,112	
Plates and sheets, .....	2,132,793	
Other rolled product (such as skelp, wire and spike rods, spike bars, hoops, bands, etc.), .....	2,161,056	
	<hr/>	10,210,065

(Such as skelps, wire and spike rods, spike bars, hoops, bands, etc.)

Value of production, .....	\$359,627,903
Average number of working people employed during the year,....	84,129
Adults, .....	83,595
Minors, .....	534
Aggregate wages paid to workmen employed, .....	\$57,241,215
Adults, .....	\$57,093,254
Minors, .....	147,961
Average number of days in operation, .....	313
Average yearly earnings, .....	\$680 40
Adults, .....	\$682 97
Minors, .....	258 35
Average daily wage, .....	\$2 17
Adults, .....	\$2 18
Minors, .....	82

\*In giving the total production, part of the tonnage is twice counted. The steel went into the rolled product, but to show the people employed and wages paid it is necessary to give the total tonnage of the mills.

# STEEL PRODUCTION IN 1906 AS COMPARED WITH YEARS AS FOLLOWS:

Years.	Gross tons.	Increase (+) or decrease (—) as compared with preceding year.		Increase (+) or decrease (—) 1906 as compared with 1896.	
		Amounts.	Percentage.	Amounts.	Percentage.

## BESSEMER.

1896, .....	2,292,814	.....	.....	.....	.....
1897, .....	2,848,204	+555,390	+24.2	.....	.....
1898, .....	3,357,684	+509,480	+17.9	.....	.....
1899, .....	3,971,835	+614,151	+18.3	.....	.....
1900, .....	3,488,569	—483,266	—12.2	.....	.....
1901, .....	4,319,144	+830,575	+23.8	.....	.....
1902, .....	4,208,354	—110,790	—2.6	.....	.....
1903, .....	3,910,059	—298,295	—7.9	.....	.....
1904, .....	3,465,669	—444,390	—11.4	.....	.....
1905, .....	4,494,268	+1,028,599	+29.7	.....	.....
1906, .....	4,468,468	—25,800	—0.6	+2,201,454	+96.0

## OPEN HEARTH.

1896, .....	1,009,608	.....	.....	.....	.....
1897, .....	1,421,373	+411,765	+40.8	.....	.....
1898, .....	1,848,732	+427,359	+30.1	.....	.....
1899, .....	2,398,210	+549,478	+29.7	.....	.....
1900, .....	2,702,968	+304,758	+12.7	.....	.....
1901, .....	3,554,828	+851,860	+31.5	.....	.....
1902, .....	4,220,279	+665,451	+18.7	.....	.....
1903, .....	4,264,410	+44,131	+1.0	.....	.....
1904, .....	4,093,100	—171,310	—4.0	.....	.....
1905, .....	6,101,616	+2,008,516	+49.1	.....	.....
1906, .....	7,226,124	+1,124,508	+18.4	+6,216,516	+615.7

## CRUCIBLE STEEL AND OTHER PROCESSES.

1896, .....	43,107	.....	.....	.....	.....
1897, .....	49,245	+6,138	+14.2	.....	.....
1898, .....	69,568	+20,323	+41.2	.....	.....
1899, .....	76,114	+6,546	+9.4	.....	.....
1900, .....	64,500	—11,614	—15.3	.....	.....
1901, .....	85,748	+21,248	+32.9	.....	.....
1902, .....	82,562	—3,186	—3.7	.....	.....
1903, .....	72,908	—9,654	—11.7	.....	.....
1904, .....	55,023	—17,885	—24.5	.....	.....
1905, .....	82,951	+27,928	+50.8	.....	.....
1906, .....	90,807	+7,856	+9.5	+47,700	+110.6

STEEL PRODUCTIONS IN 1906 AS COMPARED WITH YEARS AS FOLLOWS  
—Continued.

Years.	Gross tons.	Increase (+) or decrease (—) as compared with preceding year.		Increase (+) or decrease (—) 1906 as compared with 1896.	
		Amounts.	Percentage.	Amounts.	Percentage.
TOTAL PRODUCTION.					
1896, .....	3,345,529	.....	.....	.....	.....
1897, .....	4,318,622	+973,093	+29.0	.....	.....
1898, .....	5,275,984	+957,362	+22.2	.....	.....
1899, .....	6,446,159	+1,170,175	+22.2	.....	.....
1900, .....	6,256,775	-189,384	-2.9	.....	.....
1901, .....	7,959,720	+1,702,945	+27.2	.....	.....
1902, .....	8,511,195	+551,475	+6.9	.....	.....
1903, .....	8,247,377	-263,818	-3.1	.....	.....
1904, .....	7,613,792	-633,585	-7.7	.....	.....
1905, .....	10,678,835	+3,065,043	+40.3	.....	.....
1906, .....	11,785,399	+1,106,564	+10.4	+8,439,870	+252.3

PRODUCTION OF STEEL BY COUNTIES IN 1906 AND RELATIVE PER CENT.

Counties.	Gross tons.	Per cent.
Allegheny, .....	6,349,035	53.872
Cambria, .....	1,066,172	9.047
Mercer, .....	815,913	6.923
Lawrence, .....	733,508	6.224
Dauphin, .....	690,595	5.860
Washington, .....	622,650	5.283
Montgomery, .....	431,164	3.659
Chester, .....	384,776	3.265
Westmoreland, .....	261,363	2.218
Northampton, .....	121,281	1.029
Philadelphia, .....	99,004	.840
Schuylkill, .....	89,302	.758
Mifflin, .....	78,082	.662
Beaver, .....	23,215	.197
Lycoming, .....	15,167	.128
Berks, .....	4,172	.035
Total tonnage, .....	11,785,399	100

**IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTION ROLLED INTO FINISHED  
FORM, IN PENNSYLVANIA, 1906 BY MILLS THAT DO NOT  
HAVE STEEL PLANTS.**

Capital invested, .....	\$63,488,504
Total production, gross tons, .....	2,846,853

**Classed as follows:**

Muck and scrap bar, .....	121,877
Slabs, blooms, billets, tin plate bars, sheet bars, etc., .....	82,902
Structural shapes, .....	1,803
Cut nails and spikes, .....	29,850
Plates and sheets, .....	165,526
Other rolled products (such as wire and spike rods, splice bars, hoops, bands, etc.), .....	2,444,895

Value of production, .....	\$114,255,578
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Average number of working people employed during the year, .....	44,080
Adults, .....	43,144
Minors, .....	623
Females, .....	313

Aggregate wages paid to these working people, .....	\$25,382,615
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Adults, .....	\$25,117,508
Minors, .....	161,812
Females, .....	103,295

Average number of days in operation, .....	282
--	-----

Average yearly earnings, .....	\$575 83
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Adults, .....	\$582 18
Minors, .....	259 73
Females, .....	330 02

Average daily wage, .....	\$2 02
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Adults, .....	\$2 06
Minors, .....	92
Females, .....	1 17

# COMBINED PRODUCTION OF STEEL WORKS AND ROLLING MILLS THAT MAKE A ROLLED PRODUCT, 1906.

Total capital invested, ..... \$345,563,126

Total production gross tons, ..... 13,402,098

## Classified as follows:

Muck and scrap bar, ..... 123,457

Slabs, blooms, billets, tin plate bars,  
sheet bars, etc., ..... 3,022,950

Rails, ..... 1,300,112

Iron and steel structural shapes, ..... 1,676,279

Cut nails and spikes, ..... 29,850

\*Plates and sheet including black plate  
for tinning made by the black plate  
works, ..... 2,643,459

Other rolled products such as wire and  
spike rods, splice bars, hoops, bands,  
etc., ..... 4,605,951

Total value of production (not including the product of  
the black plate works), ..... \$473,883,481

Average number of working people employed during  
the year (exclusive of employees in black plate works), ..... 128,209

Adults, ..... 126,739

Minors, ..... 1,157

Females, ..... 313

Aggregate wages paid to these working people, ..... \$82,623,830

Adults, ..... \$82,210,762

Minors, ..... 309,773

Females, ..... 103,295

Average number of days in operation, ..... 302

Average yearly earnings, ..... \$644 45

Adults, ..... \$648 66

Minors, ..... 267 28

Females, ..... 330 02

Average daily wage, ..... \$2 13

Adults, ..... \$2 15

Minors, ..... 88

Females, ..... 1 17

Average value of production per each employe, ..... \$3,696 17

Average value per ton, ..... \$36 29

Cost of labor per ton, ..... 6 33

\*Includes 345,180 tons of black plate and other sheets made by the Black Plate Works.

### COMPARISON OF ROLLED IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTION, 1906, TOTALS COMPARED WITH 1896 TO 1906 INCLUSIVE.

Years.	Totals.	Increase (+) or decrease (-) as compared with preceding year.		Increase (+) or decrease (-) 1906 as compared with 1896.	
		Amounts.	Percentage.	Amounts.	Percentage.

#### CAPITAL INVESTED.

1896, .....	\$123,951,317	.....	.....	.....	.....
1897, .....	129,500,796	+5,549,479	+4.5	.....	.....
1898, .....	134,126,188	+4,625,392	+3.6	.....	.....
1899, .....	144,428,965	+10,302,777	+7.7	.....	.....
1900, .....	184,006,675	+39,577,710	+27.4	.....	.....
1901, .....	232,108,715	+48,102,040	+26.1	.....	.....
1902, .....	247,870,718	+15,762,003	+6.8	.....	.....
1903, .....	262,192,499	+14,321,781	+5.8	.....	.....
1904, .....	293,842,522	+31,650,023	+12.1	.....	.....
1905, .....	275,728,193	-18,114,329	-6.2	.....	.....
1906, .....	345,563,126	+69,834,933	+25.3	+221,611,809	+178.8

#### IRON AND STEEL RAILS (GROSS TONS).

1896, .....	674,651	.....	.....	.....	.....
1897, .....	973,518	+298,867	+44.3	.....	.....
1898, .....	1,069,365	+95,847	+9.8	.....	.....
1899, .....	1,231,979	+162,614	+15.2	.....	.....
1900, .....	1,198,098	-33,881	-2.7	.....	.....
1901, .....	1,406,532	+208,434	+17.4	.....	.....
1902, .....	1,272,222	-134,310	-9.5	.....	.....
1903, .....	1,125,751	-146,471	-11.5	.....	.....
1904, .....	825,434	-300,317	-26.7	.....	.....
1905, .....	1,113,841	+288,407	+34.9	.....	.....
1906, .....	1,300,112	+186,271	+16.7	+625,461	+92.7

#### PLATES AND SHEETS (GROSS TONS).

1896, .....	630,861	.....	.....	.....	.....
1897, .....	679,133	+48,272	+7.7	.....	.....
1898, .....	899,364	+220,231	+32.4	.....	.....
1899, .....	1,100,303	+200,939	+22.3	.....	.....
1900, .....	1,598,034	+497,731	+45.2	.....	.....
1901, .....	1,590,502	-7,532	-.5	.....	.....
1902, .....	1,808,992	+218,490	+13.1	.....	.....
1903, .....	1,689,824	-119,168	-6.6	.....	.....
1904, .....	1,565,190	-124,634	-7.4	.....	.....
1905, .....	2,310,478	+745,288	+47.6	.....	.....
1906, .....	2,643,499	+333,021	+14.4	+2,012,638	+318.9

**COMPARISON OF ROLLED IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTION IN 1906,  
TOTALS COMPARED WITH 1896 TO 1906, INCLUSIVE.—Continued.**

Years.	Totals.	Increase (+) or decrease (—) as compared with preceding year.		Increase (+) or decrease (—) 1906 as compared with 1896.	
		Amounts.	Percentage.	Amounts.	Percentage.

**CUT NAILS AND CUT SPIKES (GROSS TONS).**

1896, .....	28,840	.....	.....	.....	.....
1897, .....	44,165	+15,325	+53.1	.....	.....
1898, .....	30,090	—14,075	—31.9	.....	.....
1899, .....	41,459	+11,369	+37.8	.....	.....
1900, .....	24,289	—17,170	—41.4	.....	.....
1901, .....	37,349	+13,060	+53.3	.....	.....
1902, .....	33,638	—3,711	—9.9	.....	.....
1903, .....	33,509	—129	—4	.....	.....
1904, .....	28,162	—6,347	—15.9	.....	.....
1905, .....	34,212	+6,050	+21.5	.....	.....
1906, .....	29,850	—4,362	—12.7	+1,010	+3.5

**AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF WAGES PAID TO WORKMEN.**

1896, .....	\$23,832,628	\$	\$	.....	.....
1897, .....	24,349,966	+517,338	+2.2	.....	.....
1898, .....	27,879,202	+3,529,236	+14.4	.....	.....
1899, .....	39,120,129	+11,240,927	+40.3	.....	.....
1900, .....	38,999,869	—120,260	—3	.....	.....
1901, .....	53,334,787	+14,334,918	+36.7	.....	.....
1902, .....	60,721,858	+7,387,071	+13.8	.....	.....
1903, .....	64,664,647	+3,942,789	+6.5	.....	.....
1904, .....	55,932,427	—8,732,220	—13.5	.....	.....
1905, .....	70,943,628	+15,011,201	+26.8	.....	.....
1906, .....	82,623,830	+11,680,202	+16.4	+58,791,202	+246.7

**AVERAGE NUMBER OF WORKING PEOPLE EMPLOYED.**

1896, .....	53,573	.....	.....	.....	.....
1897, .....	52,798	—775	—1.4	.....	.....
1898, .....	56,230	+3,432	+6.5	.....	.....
1899, .....	69,982	+13,752	+24.4	.....	.....
1900, .....	67,947	—2,035	—2.9	.....	.....
1901, .....	86,086	+18,139	+26.7	.....	.....
1902, .....	95,720	+9,634	+11.2	.....	.....
1903, .....	99,294	+3,574	+3.7	.....	.....
1904, .....	91,146	—8,148	—8.2	.....	.....
1905, .....	113,295	+22,149	+24.3	.....	.....
1906, .....	128,209	+14,914	+13.2	+74,636	+139.3

COMPARISON OF ROLLED IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTION IN 1906  
TOTALS COMPARED WITH 1896 TO 1906, INCLUSIVE.—Continued.

Years.	Totals.	Increase (+) or decrease (—) as compared with preceding year.		Increase (+) or decrease (—) 1906 as compared with 1896.	
		Amounts.	Percentage.	Amounts.	Percentage.

AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS IN OPERATION.

1896, .....	251	.....	.....	.....	.....
1897, .....	269	+18	+7.2	.....	.....
1898, .....	278	+9	+3.3	.....	.....
1899, .....	287	+9	+3.2	.....	.....
1900, .....	272	—15	—5.2	.....	.....
1901, .....	280	+8	+2.9	.....	.....
1902, .....	285	+5	+1.8	.....	.....
1903, .....	290	+5	+1.7	.....	.....
1904, .....	293	+3	+1.0	.....	.....
1905, .....	297	+4	+1.4	.....	.....
1906, .....	302	+5	+1.7	+51	+20.3

AVERAGE YEARLY EARNINGS.

1896, .....	\$444 89	\$		\$	
1897, .....	461 19	+16 30	+3.6	.....	.....
1898, .....	495 81	+34 62	+7.5	.....	.....
1899, .....	559 00	+63 19	+12.7	.....	.....
1900, .....	573 97	+14 97	+2.7	.....	.....
1901, .....	619 55	+45 58	+7.9	.....	.....
1902, .....	634 68	+15 13	+2.4	.....	.....
1903, .....	651 24	+16 56	+2.6	.....	.....
1904, .....	613 66	—37 58	—5.8	.....	.....
1905, .....	626 19	+12 53	+2.0	.....	.....
1906, .....	644 45	+18 26	+2.9	+199 56	+44.9

AVERAGE DAILY WAGE.

1896, .....	\$1 77	cts.		cts.	
1897, .....	1 71	—06	—3.4	.....	.....
1898, .....	1 78	+07	+4.1	.....	.....
1899, .....	1 95	+17	+9.5	.....	.....
1900, .....	2 11	+16	+8.2	.....	.....
1901, .....	2 21	+10	+4.7	.....	.....
1902, .....	2 23	+02	+9	.....	.....
1903, .....	2 25	+02	+9	.....	.....
1904, .....	2 09	—16	—7.1	.....	.....
1905, .....	2 11	+02	+1.0	.....	.....
1906, .....	2 13	+02	+1.0	+36	+20.8



COMPARISON OF ROLLED IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTION, 1906. TOTALS  
TOTALS COMPARED WITH 1896 TO 1906, INCLUSIVE.—Continued.

Years.	Totals.	Increase (+) or decrease (—) as compared with preceding year.		Increase (+) or decrease (—) 1906 as compared with 1896.	
		Amounts.	Percentage.	Amounts.	Percentage.

AVERAGE COST OF LABOR PER TON.

1896, .....	\$6 34	\$		\$	
1897, .....	5 16	—1 18	—18.6		
1898, .....	5 03	—13	—2.5		
1899, .....	6 65	+62	+12.3		
1900, .....	6 26	—39	—5.9		
1901, .....	6 15	—11	—2.0		
1902, .....	6 60	+45	+7.3		
1903, .....	7 97	+1 37	+20.8		
1904, .....	7 19	—78	—9.8		
1905, .....	7 70	+51	+7.1		
1906, .....	6 33	—1 37	+17.8	—01	—0.1

**PRODUCTION OF ROLLED IRON AND STEEL IN 1906 BY COUNTIES AND  
RELATIVE PER CENT.**

Counties.	Steel works—Rolled product—Tonnage.	Rolling mills—Rol- led product—Ton- nage.	Black plate works— Black plate—Ton- nage.	Total production— Gross tons.	Per cent.
Allegheny, .....	5,676,716	1,337,222	75,249	7,139,187	53.269
Mercer, .....	676,261	160,236	34,126	870,623	6.496
Cambria, .....	765,917	.....	.....	765,917	5.715
Lawrence, .....	565,632	19,986	122,843	708,461	5.286
Dauphin, .....	600,445	17,433	7,139	625,067	4.664
Washington, .....	424,056	149,351	16,720	590,127	4.403
Montgomery, .....	359,898	137,196	.....	577,094	4.306
Westmoreland, .....	267,123	149,777	86,514	503,354	3.766
Chester, .....	462,782	37,407	.....	500,189	3.732
Berks, .....	11,520	177,813	.....	189,333	1.413
Lebanon, .....	.....	126,226	.....	126,226	.942
Mifflin, .....	100,752	22,604	.....	123,356	.920
Lehigh, .....	.....	99,936	.....	99,936	.746
Philadelphia, .....	72,888	26,679	.....	99,567	.743
Northumberland, .....	47,861	44,307	.....	92,168	.688
Schuylkill, .....	70,863	4,701	.....	75,564	.564
Armstrong, .....	33,694	18,306	.....	52,000	.388
Columbia, .....	.....	41,000	.....	41,000	.306
Lancaster, .....	.....	38,091	.....	38,091	.284
Fayette, .....	.....	28,436	.....	28,436	.212
Lycoming, .....	15,167	7,458	.....	22,625	.169
Lackawanna, .....	.....	19,153	.....	19,153	.143
Montour, .....	.....	17,159	.....	17,159	.128
Beaver, .....	16,187	.....	.....	16,187	.121
Perry, .....	.....	14,097	.....	14,097	.106
Clearfield, .....	.....	13,822	.....	13,822	.103
Blair, .....	.....	13,618	.....	13,618	.102
Indiana, .....	12,303	.....	.....	12,303	.092
Venango, .....	.....	10,250	.....	10,250	.076
Bucks, .....	.....	6,001	.....	6,001	.004
York, .....	.....	5,253	.....	5,253	.040
Greene, .....	.....	.....	2,539	2,539	.019
Centre, .....	.....	2,245	.....	2,245	.017
Luzerne, .....	.....	1,150	.....	1,150	.008
Totals, .....	10,210,065	2,846,853	345,180	13,402,098	100

## IRON AND STEEL SUPPLEMENT—LABOR.

Statistical summary of employes, their number, nationality, number owning their own homes, average rent per annum, average number of working hours per week and number affected by strike or lockouts.

Total number of companies, .....	144
Number of companies reporting, .....	131
Number of companies not in operation, .....	8
Number of companies out of business, .....	5
Number of days lost by strike, .....	1,606
Number of employes affected by strike, .....	3,654
Number of days lost by other causes than strike, .....	755
Number of employes who own their own homes, .....	5,540
Highest rent per annum given, .....	\$216
Lowest rent per annum given, .....	\$24
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$135
Average working hours per week, .....	69
Companies working 168 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 144 hours per week, .....	7
Companies working 142 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 132 hours per week, .....	10
Companies working 120 hours per week, .....	4
Companies working 110 hours per week, .....	3
Companies working 105 hours per week, .....	2
Companies working 108 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 84 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 72 hours per week, .....	2
Companies working 65 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 64 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 60 hours per week, .....	73
Companies working 59 hours per week, .....	4
Companies working 58 hours per week, .....	5
Companies working 57 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 56 hours per week, .....	4
Companies working 55 hours per week, .....	12
Companies working 54 hours per week, .....	19
Companies working 52 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 48 hours per week, .....	2
Companies working 44 hours per week, .....	1

8 Companies do not report number hours worked per week.

Total number of employes and their nationality as reported, .....	59,048
Americans, .....	28,050
Slavonians, .....	7,851
Austrians, .....	3,922
Germans, .....	2,907
Polanders, .....	2,713
Foreigners (nationality not given), ....	2,529
Italians, .....	2,476
Irish, .....	2,263
Hungarians, .....	1,535
English, .....	1,358
Welsh, .....	565
Negroes, .....	500
Howats, .....	484
Russians, .....	287
Swedes, .....	282
Scotch, .....	265
Roumanians, .....	236
Norwegian, .....	198
Maygar, .....	188
Croatians, .....	177
Hebrews, .....	83
Finlanders, .....	58
Greeks, .....	47
Servians, .....	23
Bohemians, .....	15
Canadians, .....	11
Swiss, .....	8
French, .....	8
Danes, .....	6
Prussians, .....	3
52 Companies do not report the nationality of employes.	

#### DATES ON WHICH STRIKES BEGAN AND ENDED.

Number 51. Reports strike beginning July 1, ending December 1.  
A question of advance of wages, the advance was granted.

Number a55. Reports strike beginning July 1, ending December 10.  
Question, "higher wages for puddlers."

Number b55. Reports strike beginning July 1, ending December 10. Question, "higher wages for puddlers."

Number c55. Reports strike beginning July 1, ending December 6. Question, "higher wages for puddlers."

Number d55. Reports strike beginning July 1, ending November 28. Question, "higher wages for puddlers."

Number e55. Reports strike beginning July 1, ending November 28. Question, "higher wages for puddlers."

Number 76. Report strike beginning July 1, ending August 6. Question, "puddlers demanded increase of pay."

Number 92. Reports strike beginning July 1, ending November 11. Question, "increase tonnage rate."

Number 93. Reports strike beginning July 1, ending November 17. Question, "increase in wages for puddlers, increase was granted."

2. Question, "finishers wanted increase of wages, not granted."

Number 97. Reports strike beginning August 8, ending September 4. Question, "advance of wages, not granted."

Number 123. Reports strike beginning July 1, ending November 18. Questions, "advance of wages, which was granted."

Number 128. Reports strike beginning July 1, ending December 3. Question, "advance of wages, which was granted."

Number 136. Reports strike beginning August 20, ending October 8. Question, "advance of wages which was granted in part."

Number 57. Reports strike beginning May 19, ending July 28. Question, "piece work and day work."

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#### CAUSES GIVEN FOR DAYS LOST IN IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY IN 1906.

Number 5 reports "idle for repairs,"	13 Days
Number 19 reports "idle for repairs,"	10 Days
Number 41 reports "idle two weeks for vacation,"	12 Days
Number 50 reports "idle for want of orders,"	113 Days
Number 55 reports "idle for lack of orders,"	21 Days
Number 60 reports "idle for lack of orders,"	36 Days
Number 61 reports "lack of orders,"	180 Days
Number 69 reports "idle six months."	

Number 118 reports "idle, renewing machinery," .....	114 Days
Number 115 reports "lack of orders," .....	210 Days
Number 130 reports "puddling department partly idle from July to December, owing to the organization of the workman and their efforts, mills that were run- ning did not produce to full capacity."	
Number 157 reports "shortage of billets," .....	40 Days
Number 157b reports "idle on account of fire at plant,"	6 Days
Number 158 reports "practically idle during entire year, as plant was in course of construction and organiza- tion."	
Number 87 reports "idle six months for repairs."	

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#### COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS FOR 1906 IN THE IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY.

Number of companies reporting "good," .....	50
Number of companies reporting "fair," .....	6
Number of companies not "reporting on trade condi- tions," .....	105

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#### NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS IN IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY IN 1906.

Number of accidents "fatal," .....	58
Number of accidents "not fatal," .....	2,609

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## TIN PLATE—BLACK PLATE WORKS.

## PRODUCTION OF TIN PLATTE IN PENNSYLVANIA IN 1906.

Number of plants in operation, .....	16
Total number of hot mills, .....	172
Total number of cold mills, .....	168
Total number of tin and terne sets, .....	281
Daily capacity of black plate (pounds), .....	3,332,700
Daily capacity of tin and terne plate (pounds), .....	3,049,675
Capital invested (realty, machinery, business, etc.),...	\$8,301,716
Average number of days in operation, (a plant considered in operation when one or more hot mills worked),	274
Average number of working people employed, .....	8,685
Males, .....	8,373
Females, .....	271
Minors, .....	41
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$6,180,265
Males, .....	\$6,073,758
Females, .....	95,857
Minors, .....	10,650
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings, .....	\$711 60
Males, .....	\$725 39
Females, .....	353 71
Minors, .....	259 76
<hr/>	
Average daily wage, .....	\$2 60
Males, .....	\$2 64
Females, .....	1 29
Minors, .....	95
<hr/>	
Production of black plate for tinning (pounds), .....	684,405,527
Production of black plate for tinning, but not tinned (pounds), .....	27,257,798
Production of tin plate (pounds), .....	639,344,879
Production of terne plate (pounds), .....	17,802,850
Production of sheets and plates other than black plate for tinning (pounds), .....	88,798,954
Market value of tinned production, .....	\$22,219,680
Market value of terned production, .....	\$658,610
Market value of black plate, but not tinned, .....	\$844,263

Market value of sheets and plates other than black plate, .....	\$2,228,555
Value of entire production tinned and untinned, .....	\$23,722,553
Average value per hundred pounds of tinned and tinned production, .....	\$3 48
Average value per ton of 2,000 pounds of black plate not tinned, .....	\$52 96
Average value of production for each employe, .....	\$2,988 03

### TIN PLATE—BLACK PLATE WORKS.

COMPARISON OF TOTALS FOR THE YEARS 1896 TO 1906, INCLUSIVE, IN THE SAME ESTABLISHMENTS.

Years.	Number of establishments considered.	Totals.	Increase (+) or decrease (—) as compared with the preceding year.		Increase (+) or decrease (—) 1906 as compared with 1896.	
			Amounts.	Percentage.	Amounts.	Percentage.
CAPITAL INVESTED.						
1896, .....	13	\$3,627,275	\$	.....	\$	.....
1897, .....	15	5,017,127	+1,389,852	+38.3	.....	.....
1898, .....	18	7,903,000	+2,885,873	+57.5	.....	.....
1899, .....	21	8,150,000	+247,000	+3.1	.....	.....
1900, .....	17	9,771,888	+1,621,888	+19.9	.....	.....
1901, .....	22	10,525,000	+753,112	+7.8	.....	.....
1902, .....	22	10,858,403	+333,403	+3.2	.....	.....
1903, .....	16	7,942,754	—2,915,649	—26.8	.....	.....
1904, .....	17	8,400,298	+457,544	+5.8	.....	.....
1905, .....	19	8,734,180	+333,882	+4.0	.....	.....
1906, .....	16	8,301,714	—432,464	—4.8	+4,074,441	+128.8

### POUNDS OF BLACK PLATE PRODUCED AND TINNED.

1896, .....	13	97,814,782	.....	.....	.....	.....
1897, .....	15	179,705,766	+81,891,004	+83.7	.....	.....
1898, .....	18	223,528,000	+42,822,234	+23.8	.....	.....
1899, .....	21	292,164,734	+69,636,734	+31.3	.....	.....
1900, .....	17	264,306,000	—27,858,734	—9.5	.....	.....
1901, .....	22	377,430,000	+113,124,000	+42.8	.....	.....
1902, .....	22	352,544,992	—24,885,008	—6.6	.....	.....
1903, .....	16	517,015,061	+164,470,069	+46.6	.....	.....
1904, .....	17	515,162,946	—1,852,135	—0.3	.....	.....
1905, .....	19	599,281,700	+84,118,754	+16.3	.....	.....
1906, .....	16	657,147,729	+57,866,029	+9.7	+559,332,967	+571.8



## TIN PLATE—Continued.

Years.	Number of establishments considered.	Totals.	Increase (+) or decrease (—) as compared with the preceding year.		Increase (+) or decrease (—) 1906 as compared with 1896.	
			Amounts.	Percentage.	Amounts.	Percentage.

## POUNDS OF BLACK PLATE PRODUCED AND NOT TINNED.

1896, .....	13	60,491,728	.....	.....	.....	.....
1897, .....	15	74,451,835	+13,960,107	+23.1	.....	.....
1898, .....	18	121,536,000	+47,084,165	+63.2	.....	.....
1899, .....	21	76,436,000	-45,100,000	-37.1	.....	.....
1900, .....	17	47,696,000	-28,740,000	-37.6	.....	.....
1901, .....	22	58,198,000	+10,502,000	+22.3	.....	.....
1902, .....	23	75,898,600	+17,700,600	+30.4	.....	.....
1903, .....	16	60,218,231	-15,680,369	-20.8	.....	.....
1904, .....	17	41,811,316	-18,406,915	-20.6	.....	.....
1905, .....	19	28,838,659	-12,972,657	-31.0	.....	.....
1906, .....	16	27,257,798	-1,580,861	-5.5	-33,233,980	-54.9

## TOTAL PRODUCTION OF BLACK PLATE IN POUNDS TINNED AND UNTINNED.

1896, .....	13	158,306,490	.....	.....	.....	.....
1897, .....	15	254,157,601	+95,851,111	+60.5	.....	.....
1898, .....	18	344,064,000	+89,906,399	+35.4	.....	.....
1899, .....	21	368,600,734	+24,536,734	+7.1	.....	.....
1900, .....	17	312,002,000	-56,598,734	-15.4	.....	.....
1901, .....	22	435,628,000	+123,626,000	+39.6	.....	.....
1902, .....	22	428,443,592	-7,184,408	-1.6	.....	.....
1903, .....	16	577,233,312	+148,789,720	+34.7	.....	.....
1904, .....	17	556,974,262	-20,259,050	-3.5	.....	.....
1905, .....	19	628,120,359	+71,146,097	+12.8	.....	.....
1906, .....	16	684,405,527	+56,286,168	+8.9	+526,099,037	+332.3

## MARKET VALUE OF TIN AND TERNE PLATE.

1896, .....	13	\$3,157,699	\$	.....	\$	.....
1897, .....	15	5,180,624	+2,022,925	+64.0	.....	.....
1898, .....	18	6,697,921	+1,517,297	+22.5	.....	.....
1899, .....	21	10,249,841	+3,551,920	+33.0	.....	.....
1900, .....	17	10,936,510	+686,669	+6.7	.....	.....
1901, .....	22	15,064,852	+4,148,342	+37.9	.....	.....
1902, .....	22	12,908,295	-1,132,557	-7.8	.....	.....
1903, .....	16	18,790,562	+4,889,267	+35.2	.....	.....
1904, .....	17	17,463,370	-1,327,192	-7.1	.....	.....
1905, .....	19	19,281,072	+1,767,702	+7.6	.....	.....
1906, .....	16	22,878,290	+3,647,218	+19.0	+19,730,591	+634.5

## TIN PLATE—Continued.

Years.	Number of establishments considered.	Totals.	Increase (+) or decrease (—) as compared with the preceding year.		Increase (+) or decrease (—) 1906 as compared with 1896.	
			Amounts.	Percentage.	Amounts.	Percentage.

## MARKET VALUE OF BLACK PLATE NOT TINNED.

1896, .....	13	1,480,112	.....	.....	.....	.....
1897, .....	15	1,657,297	+177,185	+11.9	.....	.....
1898, .....	18	2,646,314	+689,017	+59.7	.....	.....
1899, .....	21	1,902,691	—743,623	—28.1	.....	.....
1900, .....	17	1,654,387	—248,304	—13.0	.....	.....
1901, .....	22	1,940,486	+286,099	+17.3	.....	.....
1902, .....	22	2,214,460	+273,966	+14.1	.....	.....
1903, .....	16	1,582,741	—631,719	—28.5	.....	.....
1904, .....	17	1,040,988	—511,753	—34.2	.....	.....
1905, .....	19	735,536	—305,452	—29.3	.....	.....
1906, .....	16	844,263	+108,727	+14.8	—635,849	—42.9

## MARKET VALUE OF PRODUCTION—BLACK PLATE, TINNED AND UNTINNED.

1896, .....	13	4,637,811	.....	.....	.....	.....
1897, .....	15	6,837,921	+2,200,110	+47.4	.....	.....
1898, .....	18	9,344,235	+2,506,314	+36.6	.....	.....
1899, .....	21	12,152,532	+2,908,297	+30.1	.....	.....
1900, .....	17	12,590,897	+438,365	+3.6	.....	.....
1901, .....	22	17,025,338	+4,434,441	+35.2	.....	.....
1902, .....	22	16,116,755	—908,583	—5.3	.....	.....
1903, .....	16	20,373,303	+4,256,548	+26.4	.....	.....
1904, .....	17	18,504,358	—1,868,945	—9.2	.....	.....
1905, .....	19	19,966,608	+1,462,250	+7.9	.....	.....
1906, .....	16	23,722,553	+3,756,945	+18.8	+19,084,742	+411.5

## MARKET VALUE PER 100 POUNDS OF TIN AND TERNE PLATE.

			Cents.		Cents.	
1896, .....	13	\$3 23	.....	.....	.....	.....
1897, .....	15	2 88	—35	—10.9	.....	.....
1898, .....	18	3 01	+13	+4.5	.....	.....
1899, .....	21	3 51	+50	+16.6	.....	.....
1900, .....	17	4 14	+63	+17.9	.....	.....
1901, .....	22	4 00	—14	—3.4	.....	.....
1902, .....	22	3 94	—06	—1.5	.....	.....
1903, .....	16	3 63	—31	—7.9	.....	.....
1904, .....	17	3 89	—24	—6.6	.....	.....
1905, .....	19	3 87	—02	—0.6	.....	.....
1906, .....	16	3 48	+11	+9.3	+35	+7.7

8—10—1906

## TIN PLATE—Continued.

Years.	Number of establishments considered.	Totals.	Increase (+) or decrease (—) as compared with the preceding year.		Increase (+) or decrease (—) 1906 as compared with 1896.	
			Amounts.	Percentage.	Amounts.	Percentage.

## MARKET VALUE PER TON OF 2,000 POUNDS OF BLACK PLATE NOT TINNED.

1896, .....	13	\$48 93	\$	.....	\$	.....
1897, .....	15	44 51	—4 42	—9.0	.....	.....
1898, .....	18	43 83	—68	—1.5	.....	.....
1899, .....	21	49 79	+5 96	+13.6	.....	.....
1900, .....	17	69 37	+19 58	+29.3	.....	.....
1901, .....	23	66 09	—3 68	—3.9	.....	.....
1902, .....	22	58 35	—8 34	—12.5	.....	.....
1903, .....	16	52 56	—5 79	—9.9	.....	.....
1904, .....	17	49 80	—2 76	—5.2	.....	.....
1905, .....	19	48 68	—1 12	—2.3	.....	.....
1906, .....	16	52 96	+4 28	+8.8	+4.08	+8.2

## AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS IN OPERATION.

1896, .....	13	250	.....	.....	.....	.....
1897, .....	15	261	+31	+12.4	.....	.....
1898, .....	18	273	—3	—1.0	.....	.....
1899, .....	21	223	—55	—19.8	.....	.....
1900, .....	17	199	—24	—10.1	.....	.....
1901, .....	23	328	+29	+14.6	.....	.....
1902, .....	22	198	—30	—13.1	.....	.....
1903, .....	16	279	+81	+40.9	.....	.....
1904, .....	17	255	—24	—8.6	.....	.....
1905, .....	19	269	+14	+5.5	.....	.....
1906, .....	16	274	+5	+1.9	+24	+9.6

## AVERAGE NUMBER OF PEOPLE EMPLOYED.

1896, .....	13	3,194	.....	.....	.....	.....
1897, .....	15	3,920	+726	+22.7	.....	.....
1898, .....	18	5,038	+1,116	+28.6	.....	.....
1899, .....	21	7,682	+2,646	+52.5	.....	.....
1900, .....	17	7,394	—288	—3.7	.....	.....
1901, .....	22	8,183	+794	+10.8	.....	.....
1902, .....	23	8,905	+717	+8.8	.....	.....
1903, .....	16	8,261	—644	—7.2	.....	.....
1904, .....	17	9,397	+1136	+13.6	.....	.....
1905, .....	19	8,280	—117	—1.4	.....	.....
1906, .....	16	8,685	+405	+4.9	+5,491	+171.9

## TIN PLATE—Concluded.

Years.	Number of establishments considered.	Totals.	Increase (+) or decrease (—) as compared with the preceding year.		Increase (+) or decrease (—) 1906 as compared with 1896.	
			Amounts.	Percentage.	Amounts.	Percentage.

## AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF WAGES PAID.

1896, .....	13	\$1,437,226	\$	.....	\$	.....
1897, .....	15	2,227,217	+789,991	+54.9	.....	.....
1898, .....	18	2,943,964	+716,737	+32.2	.....	.....
1899, .....	21	4,054,395	+1,110,441	+37.7	.....	.....
1900, .....	17	3,526,934	—527,461	—13.0	.....	.....
1901, .....	22	4,593,561	+1,066,627	+30.2	.....	.....
1902, .....	22	4,506,105	—87,456	—1.9	.....	.....
1903, .....	16	5,668,188	+1,182,083	+26.2	.....	.....
1904, .....	17	5,135,823	—552,360	—9.7	.....	.....
1905, .....	19	5,269,152	+123,324	+2.6	.....	.....
1906, .....	16	6,180,265	+911,113	+17.3	+4,743,039	+330.0

## AVERAGE YEARLY EARNINGS.

1896, .....	13	456 55	.....	.....	.....	.....
1897, .....	15	568 17	+111 63	+24.4	.....	.....
1898, .....	18	584 59	+16 41	+2.9	.....	.....
1899, .....	21	527 73	—56 80	—9.7	.....	.....
1900, .....	17	477 00	—50 78	—9.6	.....	.....
1901, .....	22	561 01	+84 01	+17.6	.....	.....
1902, .....	22	506 02	—54 99	—9.8	.....	.....
1903, .....	16	688 56	+182 54	+36.1	.....	.....
1904, .....	17	611 63	—76 93	—11.3	.....	.....
1905, .....	19	686 37	+24 74	+4.0	.....	.....
1906, .....	16	711 60	+75 23	+11.8	+265 05	+55.9

## AVERAGE DAILY WAGE.

			Cents.		Cents.	
1896, .....	13	1 90	.....	.....	.....	.....
1897, .....	15	2 02	+23	+12.2	.....	.....
1898, .....	18	2 10	+08	+4.0	.....	.....
1899, .....	21	2 36	+26	+12.4	.....	.....
1900, .....	17	2 40	+04	+1.7	.....	.....
1901, .....	22	2 46	+06	+2.5	.....	.....
1902, .....	22	2 55	+09	+3.7	.....	.....
1903, .....	16	3 47	+08	+3.1	.....	.....
1904, .....	17	3 40	—07	—3.8	.....	.....
1905, .....	19	3 36	—04	—3.3	.....	.....
1906, .....	16	3 60	+24	+10.3	+80	+44.6

# PRODUCTION OF TIN PLATE 1906—DIPPING WORKS.

## THE DIPPING WORKS BUY ALL THEIR BLACK PLATE.

Number of plants in operation, .....	4
Number of tinning sets, .....	38
Daily capacity in pounds, .....	268,000
Capital invested, .....	\$1,404,080
Average number of days in operation, .....	285
Average number of people employed, .....	220
Males, .....	187
Females, .....	33
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$112,594
Males, .....	\$103,080
Females, .....	9,514
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings for each person employed, ...	\$511 79
Males, .....	\$551 23
Females, .....	288 30
<hr/>	
Average daily wage, .....	\$1 80
Males, .....	\$1 93
Females, .....	1 01
<hr/>	
Total production tin plate (pounds), .....	6,821,615
Total production terne plate (pounds), .....	19,250,220
Market value of tin plate, .....	\$417,075
Market value of terne plate, .....	\$1,087,597
Average value of tin and terne plate net ton, .....	\$116 00
Average value for one hundred pounds of tin and terne plate, .....	\$5 80
Average value of production for each employe, .....	\$6,839 41

## COMBINED PRODUCTION OF TIN AND TERNE PLATE BY THE BLACK PLATE WORKS AND THE DIPPING WORKS, 1906.

Total production of tin and terne plate pounds, .....	683,219,564
Total value, .....	\$24,382,962
Average value per one hundred pounds, .....	\$3 57

**COMBINED PRODUCTION OF TIN AND TERNE PLATE BY  
THE BLACK PLATE PLATE WORKS AND THE DIPPING  
WORKS IN 1906, AS COMPARED WITH 1896 TO 1905, IN-  
CLUSIVE.**

Years.	Totals.	Increase (+) or de- crease (-) as com- pared with preceed- ing year.		Increase or (+) decrease (-) 1906 as compared with 1896.	
		Amounts.	Percentage.	Amounts.	Percentage.

**TOTAL NUMBER OF POUNDS OF TIN AND TERNE PLATE.**

1896, .....	139,588,703	.....	.....	.....	.....
1897, .....	225,641,766	+86,053,063	+61.6	.....	.....
1898, .....	262,934,000	+37,292,234	+16.5	.....	.....
1899, .....	331,082,734	+68,148,734	+25.9	.....	.....
1900, .....	297,854,000	-33,228,734	+10.0	.....	.....
1901, .....	421,640,000	+123,786,000	+41.6	.....	.....
1902, .....	396,795,388	-24,844,612	-5.9	.....	.....
1903, .....	554,233,702	+157,438,314	+39.7	.....	.....
1904, .....	542,474,201	-11,759,501	-2.1	.....	.....
1905, .....	603,511,991	+61,037,790	+11.3	.....	.....
1906, .....	683,219,564	+79,707,573	+13.2	+543,630,861	+389.4

**TOTAL VALUE OF PRODUCTION.**

1896, .....	\$5,045,097	\$	.....	\$	.....
1897, .....	6,997,041	+1,951,944	+38.7	.....	.....
1898, .....	8,445,097	+1,448,056	+20.7	.....	.....
1899, .....	12,165,879	+3,720,782	+44.1	.....	.....
1900, .....	13,044,487	+878,608	+7.2	.....	.....
1901, .....	17,612,030	+4,567,543	+35.0	.....	.....
1902, .....	16,176,847	-1,435,183	-8.1	.....	.....
1903, .....	20,720,929	+4,544,082	+28.1	.....	.....
1904, .....	18,874,524	-1,846,405	-9.0	.....	.....
1905, .....	20,791,654	+1,917,130	+10.2	.....	.....
1906, .....	24,382,962	+3,591,308	+17.3	+19,337,865	+383.3

**AVERAGE VALUE-PER ONE HUNDRED POUNDS.**

		Ctc.		Ctc.	
1896, .....	\$3 61	.....	.....	.....	.....
1897, .....	3 10	-51	-14.1	.....	.....
1898, .....	3 21	+11	+3.5	.....	.....
1899, .....	3 67	+46	+14.3	.....	.....
1900, .....	4 38	+71	+19.3	.....	.....
1901, .....	4 18	-20	-4.7	.....	.....
1902, .....	4 08	-10	-2.4	.....	.....
1903, .....	3 74	-34	-8.3	.....	.....
1904, .....	3 48	-26	-7.0	.....	.....
1905, .....	3 44	-04	-1.1	.....	.....
1906, .....	3 57	+13	+3.8	-04	-1.1

## TIN PLATE SUPPLEMENT—LABOR.

Statistical summary of employes, their number, nationality, number owning their own homes, average number of working hours per week, average yearly rent, number affected by strikes or lockouts.

Total number of companies, .....	11
Number of companies reporting on labor blank, .....	11
Number of days lost by strike, .....	75
Number of employes affected by strike, .....	90
Number of employes who own their own homes, .....	42
Highest rent per annum reported, .....	\$300 00
Lowest rent per annum reported, .....	135 00
Average rent paid per annum, .....	209 00
Companies working 60 hours per week, .....	2
Companies working 59 hours per week, .....	3
Companies working 54 hours per week, .....	2
Companies working 50 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 48 hours per week, .....	2
Average working hours per week, .....	51

## NATIONALITY.

Nationality of employes reported, total number, ..... 2,035

Nationality and number of each as follows:

American, .....	1,315
Welsh, .....	215
Italian, .....	135
English, .....	114
Swedes, .....	76
Polanders, .....	71
Hungarians, .....	37
Irish, .....	35
Negroes, .....	9
Hebrews, .....	2
Spanish, .....	1
Mixed nationality, .....	25

### STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS IN THE TIN PLATE INDUSTRY 1906.

Number 2. Strike began October 1, ended January 1.

Number of days lost, 75.

Number of people affected, 90.

Results: Strike was successful.

Not arbitrated.

Question in dispute, had no contract with men as same expired July 1, 1906, question of working non-union men, to secure same wage rate as a number of our competitors.

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#### COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS IN THE TIN PLATE INDUSTRY IN 1906.

Three companies reported trade conditions "good."

One company reports "trade conditions very satisfactory with better prospects for the future."

One company reports "trade conditions not as good as in 1905."

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#### CAUSES GIVEN FOR DAYS LOST IN THE TIN PLATE INDUSTRY 1906.

Number of companies reporting no loss of time, 2.

Number 5 reports "Idle for twelve weeks at different periods of the year."

Number 7 reports "Idle over third of the year account of re-organizing and in the character of the output."

Number 8 reports "Idle 45 days for repairs."

Number 9 reports "Idle account of repairs, steel shortage and gas shortage."

Number 13 reports "Idle 23 days for repairs."



### ANTHRACITE COAL.

Statistics of Anthracite mines for the year 1906. The tonnage, value, wages paid, people employed, etc.

Total number of mines operating, .....	129
Total tonnage of coal mined and sold (gross tons), ....	53,500,520
Market or realized value of production on board cars, ..	\$124,307,472
Average number of days in operation, breaker time, ..	207
Average number of people employed, .....	155,560
Miners, .....	38,108
Miners laborers, .....	28,044
Other inside workmen over 16 years of age, .....	42,276
Other inside workmen under 16 years of age, .....	547
Other outside workmen over 16 years of age, .....	32,048
Employees in breaker, .....	14,537

Aggregate wages paid to all employes, .....	\$76,863,000
Miners (less powder and other supplies), .....	\$24,432,322
Miners' laborers, .....	\$11,810,897
Other inside workmen over 16 years of age, .....	\$19,575,558
Other inside workmen under 16 years of age, .....	\$132,000
Outside workmen, .....	\$15,816,250
Employees in breaker, .....	\$5,095,973

Average yearly earnings, .....	\$494 11
Miners, .....	\$641 13
Miners' laborers, .....	421 12
Other inside workmen over 16 years of age, .....	463 04
Other inside workmen under 16 years of age, .....	241 31
Outside workmen, .....	493 52
Employees in breaker, .....	350 55

Average daily wage, .....	\$2 39
Miners, .....	\$3 09
Miners' laborers, .....	2 03
Other inside workmen over 16 years of age, .....	2 24
Other inside workmen under 16 year of age, .....	1 16
Outside workmen, .....	2 38
Employees in breaker, .....	1 69

*Average number of tons of coal mined, by each miner per year, .....	1,404
Average number of tons of coal mined by each miner per day, .....	6 78
Average value per ton f. o. b. without regard to size, ..	\$2 32

### ANTHRACITE—LABOR.

Statistical summary of Anthracite mines as to labor employed, showing their nationality, number owning their homes, average annual rent paid, in counties producing Anthracite coal by these employes, number affected by strikes or lockouts, number of fatal and non-fatal accidents.

Total number of companies mining and washing coal in the State, .....	129
Number of companies reporting, .....	124
Number of companies not reporting, .....	5
Number of companies out of business, .....	10
Number of companies not in operation, .....	2
Number of employes owning their own homes, .....	4,700
Highest rent per annum given, .....	\$150 00
Lowest rent per annum given, .....	\$40 00
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$73 00
Companies working 63 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 60 hours per week, .....	2
Companies working 54 hours per week, .....	97
Companies working 53 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 50 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 48 hours per week, .....	6
Companies working 36 hours per week, .....	3
Average working hours per week, .....	53
Number of fatal accidents, .....	541
Number of non-fatal accidents, .....	1,723
Total number of employes and their nationalities, as reported, .....	91,057
American, .....	26,905
Polanders, .....	15,114
Lithuanians, .....	10,263
English, .....	6,464
Italians, .....	5,696

\*Almost every miner employes a laborer and it is the duty of the miner to cut the coal and the laborer to load it in the cars.

Hungarians, .....	5,415
Welsh, .....	4,932
Germans, .....	3,630
Irish, .....	3,062
Russians, .....	3,062
Slavonians, .....	2,605
Austrians, .....	1,900
Tyrolians, .....	605
Greeks, .....	458
Scotch, .....	269
Prussians, .....	128
Swedes, .....	79
French, .....	71
Magyars, .....	60
Arabians, .....	53
Assyrians, .....	23
Servians, .....	23
Bohemians, .....	19
Norwegians, .....	11
Canadians, .....	3
Danes, .....	3
Negroes, .....	2
Jews, .....	2
Belgians, .....	1
Mixed, .....	189

Summary of the causes assigned (other than strike or lockouts) for loss of time in the Anthracite mines during 1906.

38 companies report that they were not idle at anytime during the year.

Number 1 reports "Idle by reason of making repairs and car shortage."

Number 8 reports "Idle 114 days, break-down, weather, floods, car shortage, holidays and lack of men."

Number 9 reports "Idle 97 days, break-down of machinery, car shortage, holidays."

Number 21 reports "Idle 28 days, cave in mines, holidays, break-down of machinery, car shortage, accidents."

Number 22 reports "Idle since October 27, breaker destroyed by cyclone."

Number 23 reports "Idle since June 3 on account of fire."

Number 25 reports "Idle on account of break-downs, and foreign holidays."

Number 32 reports "Idle 37 days, holidays, break-downs of machinery and repairs to breaker."

Number 33 reports "Idle 96 days, holidays, short of coal, scarcity of men, lack of orders, car shortage, repairs, weather, and accidents."

Number 34 reports "Idle 39 days, holidays, break-downs, car shortage and scarcity of men."

Number 39 reports "Idle 15 days, holidays."

Number 44 reports "Idle 87 days for different causes."

Number 49 reports "Idle 44 days, lack of transportation, break-downs, funerals, holidays and picnics."

Number 50 reported "Idle 22 days, holidays, picnics, car shortage, accidents, funerals and Mitchell day."

Number 54 reports "Idle 35 days, holidays, car shortage, lack of water and fall of rock."

Number 55 reports "Idle 36 days, car shortage, break-downs, home week celebration, Mitchell day, holidays, scarcity of miners, and high waters."

Number 66 reports "Idle six months for development."

Number 67 reports "Idle two months for repairs."

Number 68 reports "Idle 51 days, holidays, funerals, accidents to machinery, and car shortage."

Number 70 reports "Idle 40 days, erecting building."

Number 79 reports "Idle 105 days, holidays, car shortage, accidents to machinery, and men not working."

Number 80 reports "Idle 41 days, short of coal, accidents to machinery, and holidays."

Number 81 reports "Idle 29 days, holidays, men failing to work, accident to machinery, break-downs, snow storms, and car shortage."

Number 84 reports "Idle from January 1, 1906 to August 20, 1906 on account of fire."

Number 84 reports "Idle 14 days, holidays, break-downs, car shortage and scarcity of men."

Number 88 reports "Idle 8 days, account of men not reporting for work."

Number 95 reports "Idle 50 days, car shortage, and remodeling breaker."

Number 98 reports "Idle from May 3 to August 26 caused by mine being flooded."

Number 99 reports "Idle from July 1 to December 31 account of building."

Number 106 reports "Idle 11 days, men did not report for work."

Number 109 reports "Idle ten weeks, making improvements."

Number 111 reports "Idle from May 14 to December 31, making improvements, and developing the mine."

Number 121 reports "Idle most of the time during Summer months."

Number 126 reports "Idle 40 days accident to machinery and high water."

Number 130 reports "Idle from October 27, 1906 to January 1, 1907 caused by a tornado blowing down the breaker."

Number 140 reports "Idle during October, November, and one-half of December, opening new mine."

Number 141 reports "Idle three weeks repairing breaker."

Number 145 reports "Idle from June 8 to September 14 making repairs."

Number 150 reports "Idle 40 days, lack of orders, and car shortage."

Number 151 reports "Idle two months, putting down a slope."

Number 152 reports "Idle during months of April, May, June, July, August, September and October, lack of orders."

Number 13 reports "Idle making repairs, weather, and market conditions."

Number 48 reports "Idle 15 days, lack of water."

Number 51 reports "Idle 18 days, holidays and Mitchell day."

Number 62 reports "Idle 26 days, repairs to breaker, car shortage, and funerals."

Number 74 reports "Idle 14 days, holidays."

Number 118 reports "Idle three months, pumping water from old workings."

Number 125 reports "Idle 91 days, remodeling breaker."

Number 149 reports "Idle from January 15 to November 25, destruction of breaker by fire."

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#### COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS FOR 1906 ANTHRACITE LABOR.

100 companies make no comments on trade conditions.

16 companies report trade conditions "good."

8 companies report trade conditions "fair."

## ANTHRACITE WASHERIES.

## Washery Coal.

Number of washeries reporting, .....	33
Total tonnage of coal washed, .....	3,744,194
Market or realized value of product, .....	\$2,929,076
Number of persons employed, .....	1,796
Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$723,484
Average yearly earnings, .....	\$40.2
Average value of production for each employe, .....	\$1,630 89

## RIVER COAL.

Statistical summary of coal dredged from the Susquehanna and Schuylkill rivers, number of tons taken out, number of people employed, amount of wages paid, etc.

Number of plants for dredging on the Susquehanna, ..	28
Number of plants for dredging on the Schuylkill, .....	18
Capital invested, .....	\$63,855
Tons secured and sold, .....	86,373
From the Susquehanna, .....	55,691
From the Schuylkill, .....	30,682
Value of coal taken from river bottom, .....	\$86,327
Susquehanna, .....	\$53,436
Schuylkill, .....	32,891
Average days worked, .....	110
Number of men employed in the business, .....	194
On the Susquehanna, .....	125
On the Schuylkill, .....	69
Amount of wages earned, .....	\$44,642
Along the Susquehanna, .....	\$31,979
Along the Schuylkill, .....	12,663
Yearly wage, .....	\$230 08
Daily wage, .....	2 09
Average value of coal per ton, .....	\$1.00
Average value of production for each employe, .....	\$444 98

### COMPARISON OF ANTHRACITE COAL MINING AS SUMMAR- IZED IN 1903, 1904, 1905 AND 1906.

Years.	Totals.	Increase (+) or decrease (—) as compared with preceding year.		Increase (+) or decrease (—) 1906 as compared with 1903.	
		Amounts.	Percentage.	Amounts.	Percentage.

TONNAGE MINED AND SOLD.					
1903, .....	64,595,664	.....	.....	.....	.....
1904, .....	58,057,447	—6,538,217	—10.1	.....	.....
1905, .....	61,634,226	+3,576,779	+6.1	.....	.....
1906, .....	53,500,520	—8,133,706	—13.2	—11,095,144	—17.2

MARKET VALUE OF PRODUCTION.					
1903, .....	\$151,277,587	\$	.....	\$	.....
1904, .....	140,370,498	—10,907,089	—7.2	.....	.....
1905, .....	143,048,605	+2,678,107	+1.9	.....	.....
1906, .....	124,307,472	—18,741,133	—13.1	—26,970,115	—18.0

AVERAGE NUMBER OF PEOPLE EMPLOYED.					
1903, .....	157,955	.....	.....	.....	.....
1904, .....	160,579	+2,624	+1.7	.....	.....
1905, .....	167,466	+6,887	+4.3	.....	.....
1906, .....	155,560	—11,906	—7.1	—2,395	—1.5

AGGREGATE WAGES PAID.					
1903, .....	\$77,624,281	\$	.....	\$	.....
1904, .....	92,217,814	+14,593,533	+18.8	.....	.....
1905, .....	87,178,257	—5,039,557	—5.5	.....	.....
1906, .....	76,863,000	—10,315,257	—11.8	—761,281	—1.0

AVERAGE YEARLY EARNINGS.					
1903, .....	491 43	.....	.....	.....	.....
1904, .....	574 28	+82 85	+16.9	.....	.....
1905, .....	520 57	—53 71	—9.4	.....	.....
1906, .....	494 11	—26 46	—5.1	+2 68	+0.5

AVERAGE DAILY WAGE.					
		Cts.		Cts.	
1903, .....	\$2 07	.....	.....	.....	.....
1904, .....	2 48	+41	+19.8	.....	.....
1905, .....	2 24	—24	—10.0	.....	.....
1906, .....	2 39	+15	+6.7	+32	+15.4

**COMPARISON OF ANTHRACITE COAL MINING AS SUMMARIZED IN 1903,  
1904, 1905 AND 1906—Continued.**

Years.	Totals.	Increase (+) or decrease (—) as compared with preceding year.		Increase (+) or decrease (—) 1906 as compared with 1905.	
		Amounts.	Percentage.	Amounts.	Percentage.

**AVERAGE DAYS OF EMPLOYMENT.**

1903, .....	\$2 37	.....	.....	.....	.....
1904, .....	2 31	—06	—2.5	.....	.....
1905, .....	2 32	+01	+0.4	.....	.....
1906, .....	2 07	—25	—1.1	—30	—1.2

**\*ANTHRACITE COAL.**

The following shows the counties in which anthracite is mined together with the number of collieries, the number of tons mined in each county and relative per cent.

Counties.	Number of collieries.	Gross tons.	Per cent.
Luzerne, .....	97	19,879,511	37.66
Lackawanna, .....	74	12,491,936	23.34
Schuylkill, .....	76	12,445,776	23.26
Northumberland, .....	24	4,481,477	8.38
Carbon, .....	11	2,011,584	3.75
Columbia, .....	4	787,864	1.48
Susquehanna, .....	2	456,967	.86
Dauphin, .....	2	384,640	.72
Wayne, .....	1	291,909	.54
Sullivan, .....	3	268,856	.51
Total, .....	294	53,500,520	100

\*Does not include washed coal.



**BITUMINOUS COAL.**

Total production of bituminous coal in all counties, 1906, showing tonnage, value, persons employed, wages paid, etc.

Total number of mines or openings reported, .....	951
Total number of tons (net) mined and shipped, .....	122,493,923
Total number of tons coke produced, .....	27,223,180
Market or realized value of product at mines, .....	\$159,226,444
Average number of days in operation, .....	205
Average number of days for coke workers, .....	274
Average number of people employed, .....	155,602
Miners (pick), .....	64,117
Miners (machine), .....	44,101
Other inside workmen over 16 years of age, .....	21,237
Other inside workmen under 16 years of age, .....	490
Outside workmen over 16 years of age, .....	14,602
Outside workmen under 16 years of age, .....	73
Number of coke workers, .....	10,982
<hr/>	
Aggregate wages paid to all employes (not including Superintendents or office force), .....	\$84,806,403
Miners (pick), .....	\$33,296,074
Miners (machine), .....	21,860,636
Other inside workmen over 16 years of age, .....	14,153,149
Other inside workmen under 16 years of age, .....	109,238
Outside workmen over 16 years of age, .....	9,114,502
Outside workmen under 16 years of age, .....	15,482
Coke workers, .....	6,257,322
<hr/>	
Average yearly wage, .....	\$545.21
Miners (pick), .....	\$519.30
Miners (machine), .....	495.74
Other inside workmen over 16 years of age, .....	666.44
Other inside workmen under 16 years of age, .....	222.93
Outside workmen over 16 years of age, .....	624.19
Outside workmen under 16 years of age, .....	212.08
Coke workers, .....	569.78
<hr/>	

Average daily wage, .....	\$2.66
Miners (pick), .....	\$2.53
Miners (machine), .....	2.41
Other inside workmen over 16 years of age, .....	3.25
Other inside workmen under 16 years of age, .....	1.09
Outside workmen over 16 years of age, .....	3.04
Outside workmen under 16 years of age, .....	1.03
Coke workers, .....	2.04
<hr/>	
Tons of coal miner per miner for the year, .....	1,132
Average tonnage mined per day each miner, .....	5
Average price net run of mine, .....	95
Average value of production for each employe, .....	\$548.57

### BITUMINOUS COAL.

Production of Bituminous Coal, 1906, in counties that have no coke ovens or do not coke coal, and is part of the preceding statement, which gives the total of all coal produced.

Total number of mines or openings, .....	885
Total number of tons (net) mined and shipped, .....	61,312,879
Market or realized value of product at mines, .....	\$63,759,784
Average number of days in operation, .....	205
Average number of people employed,* .....	83,307
Miners (pick), .....	39,231
Miners (machine), .....	26,319
Other outside workmen over 16 years of age, .....	10,414
Other inside workmen under 16 years of age, .....	360
Outside workmen over 16 years of age, .....	6,922
Outside workmen under 16 years of age, .....	61
<hr/>	
Aggregate wages paid to all employes (not including Superintendents or office force), .....	\$42,158,307
Miners (pick), .....	\$18,204,133
Miners (machine), .....	12,882,344

\*In addition to the wage earners given there are employed in this industry 2,393, people in the capacity of superintendents, mine foremen, assistant mine foremen, fire bosses, bookkeepers and clerks.

Other inside workmen over 16 years of age, .....	\$6,493,315	
Other inside workmen under 16 years of age, .....	87,249	
Outside workmen over 16 years of age, ..	4,479,336	
Outside workmen under 16 years of age, .....	11,930	
<hr/>		
Average yearly wage, .....		\$506.06
Miners (pick), .....	\$464.02	
Miners (machine), .....	489.47	
Other inside workmen over 16 years of age, .....	623.52	
Other inside workmen under 16 years of age, .....	242.36	
Outside workmen over 16 years of age, ..	647.11	
Outside workmen under 16 years of age, .....	195.57	
<hr/>		
Average daily wage, .....		\$2.47
Miners (pick), .....	\$2.26	
Miners (machine), .....	2.39	
Other inside workmen over 16 years of age, .....	3.04	
Other inside workmen under 16 years of age, .....	1.18	
Outside workmen over 16 years of age, ..	3.15	
Outside workmen under 16 years of age, .....	58	
<hr/>		
Average number of tons per miner, mined during the year, .....		935
Average number of tons per miner per day, .....		4.56
Average value per ton at the mines, .....		\$1 04

### BITUMINOUS COAL PRODUCED AND COKED.

#### Production of Bituminous Coal in counties that have Coke Ovens.

A separate statement from the mines that do not coke any coal. Showing the tons mined and tonnage of coked coal, people employed in mining and coking coal, wages paid, yearly and daily wage, value of coal mined, value of coal coked, average days in operation.

Total number of corporations or firms reporting, ....	66
Total number of mines or openings, .....	315

Total tonnage (net) of coal mined, .....	61,181,044
Total number of tons coke produced, .....	27,223,180
Market or realized value of coal mined, f. o. b., .....	\$52,719,591
Market or realized value of coke at plant, .....	42,747,069
Number of coke ovens in service, .....	35,736
Number of coke ovens reported not in service, .....	204
Average number of days in operation, .....	274
Average number of people employed,* .....	72,295
Miners (pick), .....	24,886
Miners (machine), .....	17,782
Other inside men over 16 years of age, ..	10,823
Other inside workers under 16 years of age, .....	130
Outside workmen over 16 years of age, ..	7,680
Outside workers under 16 years of age, ..	12
Coke workmen, .....	10,982
<hr/>	
Aggregate wages paid to all these working people,...	\$42,648,096
Miners (pick), .....	\$15,091,941
Miners (machine), .....	8,978,292
Other inside men over 16 years of age, ..	7,659,834
Other inside workers under 16 years of age, .....	21,989
Outside workmen over 16 years of age, ..	4,635,166
Outside workers under 16 years of age, ..	3,552
Coke workers, .....	6,257,322
Average yearly earnings, .....	\$589.92
Miners (pick), .....	\$606.44
Miners (machine), .....	504.91
Other inside men over 16 years of age, ..	707.73
Other inside workers under 16 years of age, .....	169.14
Outside workmen over 16 years of age, ..	603.53
Outside workers under 16 years of age, ..	296.00
Coke workers, .....	569.78
<hr/>	
Average daily wage, .....	\$2.15
Miners (pick), .....	\$2.21
Miners (machine), .....	1.84
Other inside workmen over 16 years of age, .....	2.58
Other inside workers under 16 years of age, .....	62

\*In addition to the wage earners given there are employed in this industry 1,658 people in the capacity of superintendents, mine foremen, assistant mine foremen, fire bosses, book-keepers and clerks.

Outside workmen over 16 years of age,	\$2.20
Outside workers under 16 years of age,	1.08
Coke workers, .....	2.08

Tons of coal mined per miner for the year, .....	1,434
Average tonnage mined per day each miner, .....	5.2
Tons of coal coked per man for the year, .....	2,479
Average tonnage coked per man per day, .....	9
Average price net ton run of mine, .....	86
Average price per ton for coke at plant, .....	\$1.57

### COMPARISON OF BITUMINOUS MINING AS SUMMARIZED IN 1903, 1904, 1905 and 1906.

Years.	Totals.	Increase (+) or decrease (—) as compared with preceding year.		Increase (+) or decrease (—) 1906 as compared with 1903.	
		Amounts.	Percentage.	Amounts.	Percentage.

#### TONS (NET) OF COAL MINED.

1903, .....	101,113,290	.....	.....	.....	.....
1904, .....	97,490,708	—3,622,582	—3.6	.....	.....
1905, .....	116,263,504	+18,772,796	+19.3	.....	.....
1906, .....	122,493,923	+6,230,419	+5.4	+21,380,633	+21.1

#### MARKET VALUE OF PRODUCTION.

1903, .....	\$128,991,363	.....	.....	.....	.....
1904, .....	91,936,570	—37,054,793	—28.7	.....	.....
1905, .....	104,231,121	+12,294,551	+13.4	.....	.....
1906, .....	159,226,444	+54,995,323	+50.8	+30,235,081	+23.4

#### AVERAGE NUMBER OF PEOPLE EMPLOYED.

1903, .....	145,880	.....	.....	.....	.....
1904, .....	146,331	+451	+ .03	.....	.....
1905, .....	153,141	+6,810	+4.7	.....	.....
1906, .....	155,602	+2,461	+1.6	+9,722	+6.7

#### AGGREGATE WAGES PAID.

1903, .....	\$78,857,502	.....	.....	.....	.....
1904, .....	66,134,195	—12,723,307	—16.1	.....	.....
1905, .....	76,966,725	+10,832,530	+16.4	.....	.....
1906, .....	84,806,403	+7,839,678	+10.2	+5,948,901	+7.5

COMPARISON OF BITUMINOUS COAL MINING AS SUMMARIZED IN 1903,  
1904, 1905 AND 1906—Continued.

Years.	Totals.	Increase (+) or decrease (-) as compared with preceding year.		Increase or (+) decrease (-) 1906 as compared with 1903.	
		Amounts.	Percentage.	Amounts.	Percentage.

## AVERAGE YEARLY EARNINGS.

1903, .....	\$540 69	\$	.....	\$	.....
1904, .....	452 09	-88 60	-16.4	.....	.....
1905, .....	502 58	+50 49	+11.1	.....	.....
1906, .....	545 21	+42 63	+8.5	+4 52	+0.8

## AVERAGE DAILY WAGE.

		Cts.		Cts.	
1903, .....	\$2 31	.....	.....	.....	.....
1904, .....	2 26	-05	-2.2	.....	.....
1905, .....	2 23	-03	-1.3	.....	.....
1906, .....	2 66	+43	+19.3	+35	+15.1

## AVERAGE DAYS OF EMPLOYMENT.

1903, .....	234	.....	.....	.....	.....
1904, .....	204	-30	-12.8	.....	.....
1905, .....	261	+57	+27.9	.....	.....
1906, .....	205	-56	-21.4	-29	-12.4

## ADDENDA.

After the compilation of the foregoing on bituminous coal mining, additional matter was received which is here added as a proper part of that industry.

## BITUMINOUS COAL PRODUCED AND COKED.

Total number of corporations or firms reporting, ....	26
Total number of mines or openings, .....	39
Total tonnage (net) of coal mined, .....	5,754,408
Total number of tons coke produced, .....	3,642,301
Market or realized value of coal mined, f. o. b., ....*	\$4,461,984
Market or realized value of coke at plant, .....	\$6,223,645
Number of coke ovens in service, .....	4,840
Coke ovens reported not in service, .....	10
Average number of days in operation, .....	280
Average number of people employed, .....	7,008
Miners (pick), .....	2,782
Miners (machine), .....	891
Other inside men over 16 years of age, ..	1,079
Other inside workers under 16 years of age, .....	31
Outside workmen over 16 years of age, ..	877
Coke workers, .....	1,348
<hr/>	
Aggregate wages paid to all these working people, ..	\$4,330,256
Miners (pick), .....	\$1,562,945
Miners (machine), .....	409,309
Other inside men over 16 years of age, ..	1,064,866
Other inside workers under 16 years of age, .....	13,920
Outside workmen over 16 years of age, ..	599,625
Coke workers, .....	679,591
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings, .....	\$617 90
Miners (pick), .....	\$561 45
Miners (machine), .....	459 37
Other inside men over 16 years of age, ..	986 90
Outside workmen over 16 years of age, ..	683 72
Coke workers, .....	504 14

Average daily wage, .....		\$2 21
Miners (pick), .....	\$2 00	
Miners (machine), .....	1 64	
Other inside workmen over 16 years of age, .....	3 52	
Other inside workers under 16 years of age, .....	1 60	
Outside workmen over 16 years of age, .....	2 44	
Coke workers, .....	1 80	
<hr/>		
Tons of coal mined per miner for the year, .....		1,567
Average tonnage mined per day each miner, .....		5.5
Tons of coal coked per man for the year, .....		2,701
Average tonnage coked per man per day, .....		9.6
Average price net ton run of mine, .....		\$0 78
Average price per ton for coke at plant, .....		\$1 71



## BITUMINOUS COAL.

The following shows the counties in which bituminous coal is mined that do not coke coal, together with the number of tons mined in each county, and the relative per cent. of total mined in the State.

Counties.	Number of mines.	Net tons.	Percentage.
Washington, .....	38	8,347,174	13.614
Cambria, .....	156	8,244,397	13.446
Allegheny, .....	56	8,150,316	13.293
Westmoreland, .....	50	7,083,977	11.555
Clearfield, .....	169	5,052,663	8.241
Fayette, .....	28	4,432,729	7.230
Somerset, .....	56	4,325,593	7.055
Indiana, .....	73	4,036,732	6.584
Armstrong, .....	38	2,666,624	4.349
Jefferson, .....	26	1,982,473	3.233
Butler, .....	25	1,512,923	2.468
Mercer, .....	15	874,922	1.427
Tioga, .....	18	801,691	1.308
Centre, .....	38	762,578	1.244
Bedford, .....	20	748,345	1.220
Clarion, .....	37	721,547	1.177
Huntingdon, .....	13	517,777	.845
Elk, .....	7	386,503	.630
Lawrence, .....	7	240,136	.392
Beaver, .....	7	159,523	.260
Greene, .....	1	144,252	.235
Clinton, .....	2	64,723	.105
Lycoming, .....	3	47,181	.076
McKean, .....	1	6,700	.011
Bradford, .....	1	1,400	.002
Totals, .....	885	61,312,879	100

## BITUMINOUS COAL.

The following shows the counties producing bituminous coal from which coke was made, with number of mines, the tonnage, and relative per cent.

Counties.	Number of mines.	Net tons.	Percentage.
Westmoreland, .....	92	20,376,628	33.305
Fayette, .....	77	18,455,207	30.164
Allegheny, .....	31	7,749,188	12.666
Jefferson, .....	9	3,294,575	5.385
Washington, .....	13	3,266,876	5.349
Cambria, .....	35	3,175,971	5.191
Somerset, .....	18	1,533,714	2.506
Indiana, .....	4	1,282,735	2.096
Clearfield, .....	7	944,533	1.543
Elk, .....	8	593,635	.970
Bedford, .....	6	172,096	.281
Centre, .....	8	138,946	.227
Blair, .....	2	105,364	.172
Armstrong, .....	3	90,425	.144
Huntingdon, .....	2	1,159	.001
Totals, .....	315	61,181,044	100.

Counties.	Number of mines.	Net tons.	Percentage.
Fayette, .....	21	2,950,398	51.2
Washington, .....	3	1,300,604	22.6
Westmoreland, .....	2	510,597	8.9
Cambria, .....	2	357,707	6.3
Clearfield, .....	1	204,726	3.5
Mercer, .....	1	189,790	3.4
Jefferson, .....	1	109,808	1.9
Blair, .....	2	92,330	1.6
Cameron, .....	4	32,200	.5
Beaver, .....	2	6,248	.1
Totals, .....	29	5,754,408	100

### BITUMINOUS COAL MINING.

Schedule of prices entered into between mine operators and the United Mine Workers April 1, 1903.

#### MINING AND DEAD WORK SCALE.

For the Pittsburgh District for the Year Beginning April 1st, 1903.

#### PICK MINING.

Thin vein 1½ in. screened coal is per ton, .....	.90
Thick vein 1½ in. screened coal is per ton, .....	.7680
All clay veins 6 in. and less than 12 in. are, .....	2.47
Anything over 12 in. in all places, at the rate per foot, .....	2.47
When clay veins run at an angle, there shall be paid in all places while it continues, per yard, .....	.62
Anything 6 in. or less shall be considered a spar, for which shall be paid in all places, .....	1.23
When the spar runs at an angle, there shall be paid additional per yard in all places, .....	.31
Room turning, neck not to exceed 7 yards, .....	3.40
Entry, single shift, per yard, .....	1.84
Entry, double shift, per yard, .....	2.18
Entry, treble shift, per yard, .....	2.52
For 12 ft. places, per yard, .....	1.36
Break throughs between rooms, per yard, .....	1.30
Break throughs between entries, where slate is taken down, or comes down and has to be removed, per yard, .....	1.84
Break throughs between entries, where slate is not taken down, per yard, .....	1.30
Cutting drains, per yard, in entries, .....	.14
Ripping roof, per yard, in entries, .....	.20
Pick sharpening on the dollar, .....	.01½
Ripping roof and cutting drain in any place to be paid at above prices.	
Cross cut entries, 45 degrees, extra per yard, .....	.22

## MACHINE MINING.

	Harrison, Ingersoll or Sullivan Machines.			
	Thin vein 1½ inch.	Thick vein 1½ inch.	Thin vein M. R.	Thick vein M. R.
The undercutting in rooms, per ton, .....	.1708	.1342	.1104	.0867
For loading in rooms, per ton, .....	.4560	.3998	.2948	.2584
For drilling by hand and loading in rooms, per ton, .....	.4860	.4238	.3141	.2739
For drilling by power and loading in rooms, per ton, .....	.4760	.4158	.3077	.2688
For cutting in all narrow work, per ton, .... and .2727 per yard as yardage.	.1755	.1396	.1134	.0902
For drilling by hand and loading in entries, per ton, .....	.6018	.5164	.3890	.3338
and .2386 per yard as yardage.				
For drilling by powder and loading in en- tries, per ton, .....	.5918	.5004	.3825	.3235
and .2386 per yard as yardage. •				
For loading in entries, per ton, .....	.5718	.4924	.3696	.3183
and .2386 per yard as yardage.				
For loading and hand drilling in break- throughs between entries, entry price to be paid.				
For loading in breakthroughs between rooms per ton, .....	.5268	.4564	.3405	.2950
For loading and hand drilling in break- throughs between rooms, per ton, .....	.5568	.4804	.3599	.3105
Drilling by power drill, per ton, .....	.02	.0160	.0130	.0100
Drilling by hand drill, per ton, .....	.03	.0240	.0200	.0160

For loading and cutting in room turning, entry price shall be paid.

Wherever narrow work prices are mentioned, on all machine cutting and loading, its equivalent may be paid in yardage, by mutual agreement.

Pick sharpening, loading after machines, .0075 on dollar; both thick and thin vein.

Loader to receive 11 cents per yard in addition to above prices when driving entries double shift.

## MACHINE MINING—Continued.

	Jeffrey, Link-Belt, Morgan-Gardner or any Chain Machine.			
	Thin vein 1½ Inch.	Thick vein 1½ Inch.	Thin vein M. R.	Thick vein M. R.
The undercutting in rooms, per ton, .....	.11	.0875	.0711	.0565
For loading in rooms, per ton, .....	.47	.4105	.3038	.2653
For drilling by hand and loading in rooms, per ton, .....	.50	.4345	.3232	.2809
For drilling by power and loading in rooms, per ton, .....	.49	.4185	.3167	.2705
For cutting in all narrow work, per ton, ....	.1494	.1201	.0966	.0776
For drilling by hand and loading in entries, per ton, .....	.6181	.5272	.3995	.3408
and .2880 per yard as yardage.				
For drilling by power and loading in entries,, per ton, .....	.6081	.5112	.3931	.3304
and .2880 per yard as yardage.				
For loading in entries, per ton, .....	.5881	.5032	.3801	.3253
and .2880 per yard as yardage.				
For loading and hand drilling in break- throughs between entries, entry price to be paid.				
For loading in breakthrough between rooms, per ton, .....	.5408	.4671	.3496	.3019
For loading and hand drilling in break- throughs between rooms, per ton, .....	.5818	.50	.3761	.3232
Drilling by power drill, per ton, .....	.02	.0160	.0130	.0100
Drilling by hand drill, per ton, .....	.03	.0240	.0200	.0160

For loading and cutting in room turning, entry price shall be paid.

Wherever narrow work prices are mentioned, on all machine cutting and loading, its equivalent may be paid in yardage, by mutual agreement.

Pick sharpening, loading after machines, .0075 cents on dollar; both thick and thin and thin veins.

Loader to receive 11 cents per yard in addition to above price when driving entries double shift.

## MACHINE DEAD WORK.

Thick and Thin Vein, with Harrison, Ingersoll, or Sullivan Machines.

Clay veins 6 inches and less than 12 inches, .... \$1 82

Of which the cutter receives 46 cents and the loader \$1.36.

Anything 12 inches or over, at the rate per foot of, .... \$1 82

Of which the cutter receives 46 cents and the loader \$1.36.

When clay veins run at an angle across the room, there shall be paid while it continues, per yard, .....	45
Of which the cutter receives 11 cents and the loader 34 cents.	
Anything 6 inches or less shall be considered spar, which shall be paid, .....	90
Of which the cutter receives 22 cents and the loader 68 cents.	
When the spar runs at an angle, there shall be paid additional, per yard, .....	24
Of which the cutter receives 7 cents and the loader 17 cents.	

Jeffrey, Link Belt, Morgan-Gardner or any other Chain Machine.

Clay veins 6 inches and less than 12 inches are, .....	\$1 67
Of which the cutter receives 29 cents and the loader \$1.38.	
Anything 12 inches or over at the rate of, per foot, ....	1 67
Of which the cutter receives 29 cents and the loader, \$1.38.	
When clay veins run at an angle across the room, there shall be paid while it continues, per yard, .....	40
Of which the cutter receives 7 cents and the loader 33 cents.	
Anything 6 inches or less shall be considered spar, for which shall be paid, .....	82
Of which the cutter receives 15 cents and the loader 67 cents.	
When the spar runs at an angle, there shall be paid additional, per yard, .....	20
Of which the cutter receives 5 cents and the loader 15 cents.	

All prices for narrow work and dead work in the thin vein shall apply for similar work in the thick vein.

#### PRICE OF ENTRY ON EQUIVALENT PLAN.

##### AIR MACHINES—THIN VEIN.

Cutter, entry price, .....	.1755	
Cutter, room price, .....	.1708	.0047
Tons to one yard of entry, .....		3
		<hr/>
		.0141
Entry yardage added, .....		.2727
		<hr/>

Total cost of cutting one yard of entry, .....	.2868	
Loader, entry price, .....	.6018	
Loader, room price, .....	.4860	.1158
Tons to one yard of entry, .....		3

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.3474

Entry yardage added, .....	.2386
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Total cost of loading one yard of entry, .....	.5860
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## Room Turning.

Cutter, for 13 yards, at .2868, .....	3.728
Loader, for 13 yards, at .5860, .....	7.618

## ELECTRIC MACHINES—THIN VEIN.

Cutter, entry price, .....	.1494	
Cutter, room price, .....	.1100	.0394
Tons to one yard of entry, .....		3

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.1182

Entry yardage added, .....	.0250
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Total cost of cutting one yard of entry, .....		.1432
Loader, entry price, .....	.6181	
Loader, room price, .....	.50	.1181
Tons to one yard of entry, .....	•	3

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.3543

Entry yardage added, .....	.2880
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Total cost of loading one yard of entry, .....	.6423
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## Room Turning.

Cutter, for 13 yards at .1432, .....	1.86
Loader, for 13 yards at .6423, .....	8.35

## AIR MACHINES—THICK VEIN.

Cutter, entry price, .....	.1396	
Cutter, room price, .....	.1342	.0054
Tons to one yard of entry, .....		4½

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.0229

Entry yardage added, .....	.2727
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Total cost of cutting one yard of entry, .....		.2956
Loader, entry price, .....	.5164	
Loader, room price, .....	.4238	.0926
Tons to one yard of entry, .....		4½
		<hr/>
		.3935
Entry yardage added, .....		.2386
		<hr/>
Total cost of loading one yard of entry, .....		.6321

## Room Turning.

Cutter, for 13 yards, @ .2956, .....	3.8428
Loader, for 13 yards, @ .6321, .....	8.2173

## ELECTRIC MACHINES—THICK VEIN.

Cutter, entry price, .....	.1201	
Cutter, room price, .....	.0875	.0326
Tons to one yard of entry, .....		4½
		<hr/>
		.1385
Entry yardage added, .....		.0318
		<hr/>
Total cost of cutting one yard of entry, .....		.1703
Loader, entry price, .....	.5272	
Loader, room price, .....	.4345	.0927
Tons to one yard of entry, .....		4½
		<hr/>
		.3940
Entry yardage added, .....		.2880
		<hr/>
Total cost loading one yard of entry, .....		.6820

## Room Turning.

Cutter, for 13 yards @ .1703, .....	2.2139
Loader, for 13 yards @ .6820, .....	8.8660

EQUIVALENT PLAN TONNAGE.—All tonnage from entries and rooms to be paid at room work price.

## INSIDE DAY WAGE SCALE.

Track layers, per day, .....	\$2 56
Track layers' helpers, per day, .....	2 36
Trappers, per day, .....	1 13
Bottom cagers, per day, .....	2 56



Drivers, per day, .....	\$2 56
Trip riders, per day, .....	2 56
Water and machine haulers, per day, .....	2 56
Timbermen, where employed, per day, .....	2 56
Pipe men for compressed air plants, per day, .....	2 50
All other inside day labor, per day, .....	2 36

The hours of day labor at the mines to be from 7 o'clock A. M. until 12 o'clock noon, with one full hour for dinner, and from 1 o'clock P. M. until 4 o'clock P. M.

Wet entries to be agreed upon between Mine Boss and Miners.

On the question of thick slate in rooms and entries: All slate over 12 inches shall be considered "thick slate," and is to be paid for at the rate agreed upon between the Miners and Mine Boss, and in case they cannot agree, then it shall be left to the Superintendent and Miners for adjustment.

It is especially agreed that the run of mine price shall be, in thin vein pick mines .5817 cents per ton, and in thick vein pick mines, .4064 cents per ton, and that two days' notice shall be given to miners when change is to be made from the run of mine to screened coal.

No mine to go on a run-off mine basis unless mutually agreed to by operator and miners.

That on the day that death by accident occurs in a mine, for that day only the miners may cease work, but under no circumstances shall a mine be laid idle for any funeral. This is, however, not to prevent individuals from attending a funeral.

Signed by Operators,

G. W. SCHLUDERBERG,  
O. A. BLACKBURN,  
GEO. A. MAGOON,

Signed by Miners,

WM. FREW,  
JOHN SYKES.  
JAMES McMANUS.  
JOHN CAVENAUGH,  
JAMES MILLER,  
THOS. DALEY,  
PATRICK SMITH.

Attest:

P. DOLAN, Chairman,  
WILLIAM DODDS, Secretary.

## BITUMINOUS COAL SUPPLEMENT—LABOR.

(THIS STATEMENT REFERS TO MINES THAT DO NOT COKE COAL.)

Statistical summary of employes, their number, nationality, number owning their homes, average number of working hours per week, average yearly rent, number affected by strikes or lockouts.

Total number of companies, .....	491
Number of companies reporting on labor blank, ....	483
Number of companies not reporting on labor blank, ..	8
Number of days lost by strikes, .....	11,847
Number of employes affected by strikes, .....	42,546
Number of days lost by lockouts, .....	9
Number of employes affected by lockouts, .....	26
Number of employes who own their own homes, .....	6,942
Highest rent per annum given, .....	\$213
Lowest rent per annum given, .....	\$24
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$63
Companies working 72 hours per week, .....	2
64 hours per week, .....	2
60 hours per week, .....	54
59 hours per week, .....	4
54 hours per week, .....	87
56 hours per week, .....	2
53 hours per week, .....	5
52 hours per week, .....	1
50 hours per week, .....	4
49 hours per week, .....	1
48 hours per week, .....	269
47 hours per week, .....	1
45 hours per week, .....	2
44 hours per week, .....	3
43 hours per week, .....	1
42 hours per week, .....	3
40 hours per week, .....	7
39 hours per week, .....	2
38 hours per week, .....	1
36 hours per week, .....	2
24 hours per week, .....	1
Number of fatal accidents, .....	150
Number of non-fatal accidents, .....	349

Note.—Four hundred and ninety-one companies, employing 82,886 persons over 16 years of age report 6,745 men or 8.1 percentage owning their own homes; 146 companies did not answer the question as to how many of their workmen own their own homes.

Note.—Twenty-five companies do not report number of hours worked per week.

## NATIONALITY.

Nationality of employes reported, total number, .... 67,274

## Nationality and number of each as follows:

Americans, .....	20,939
Slavonians, .....	12,204
Italians, .....	9,166
Polanders, .....	5,247
Hungarians, .....	4,550
English, .....	3,087
Swedes, .....	2,485
Austrians, .....	2,008
Germans, .....	1,270
Irish, .....	1,212
Scotch, .....	856
Russians, .....	788
French, .....	738
Magyars, .....	492
Welsh, .....	402
Lithuanians, .....	340
Belgians, .....	237
Croatians, .....	193
Howats, .....	126
Tyroleans, .....	115
Finlanders, .....	105
Negroes, .....	81
Armenians, .....	70
Greeks, .....	67
Danes, .....	12
Bohemians, .....	12
Norwegians, .....	11
Swiss, .....	1
Spanish, .....	1
Mixed, .....	459

Note.—Fifty-eight companies do not report nationality of employes.

**SUMMARY OF THE CAUSES ASSIGNED (OTHER THAN STRIKES OR LOCKOUTS) FOR LOSS OF TIME IN THE BITUMINOUS MINING DURING 1906.**

Number of companies reporting no loss of time during 1906, except that caused by "Strikes and Lockouts,"	233
Number of companies giving no answer as to cause of loss of time other than caused by "Strikes and Lockouts,"	36
Number of companies reporting loss of time caused by car shortage, (Days lost by car shortage, 2,657).	127
Number of companies reporting loss of time caused by car shortage and lack of orders, (Days lost by car shortage and lack of orders, 1,033).	25
No. 33 reports "Idle part of mine on account of water."	
No. 66 reports "Idle only the usual miners' holidays."	
No. 75 reports "Idle 47 days account car shortage, washout on railroad, and other minor causes."	
No. 82 reports "Idle the last nine months in the year."	
No. 86 reports "Idle two weeks account of low price of coal in the market."	
No. 109 reports "Idle."	
No. 119 reports "Idle the greater part of the summer season, the mine being operated only for furnishing coal for domestic purposes."	
No. 179 reports "Idle 5 days for repairs, and 35 days car shortage."	
No. 183 reports "Idle nine months caused by over production and could not operate at a profit."	
No. 224 reports "Idle one mine six months, one mine ten months."	
No. 267 reports "Idle 15 days account car shortage, holidays and breakdowns."	
No. 297 reports "Idle since August 5th."	
No. 302 reports "Idle 65 days car shortage, holidays and lack of orders."	
No. 304 reports "Idle three months."	
No. 317 reports "Idle six weeks for repairs."	
No. 320 reports "Idle five months caused by orders from general office."	
No. 335 reports "Idle four months caused by dull trade."	
No. 339 reports "Idle about half time, trade being local."	
No. 370 reports "Idle 94 days caused by car shortage and accidents."	

No. 377 reports "Idle 22 days caused by foreign holidays, fire, accident to fan, and car shortage."

No. 407 reports "Idle 30 days pending settlement of puddlers scale at rolling mill, the mine being operated only to supply the mills."

No. 412 reports "Idle since March 31st; mine closed by company's orders."

No. 415 reports "Idle until business permitted further operation."

No. 431 reports "Idle 20 days caused by break-down and car shortage."

No. 449 reports "Idle four or five months in summer, caused by lack of orders."

No. 473 reports "Idle 40 days account of building road."

No. 479 reports "Idle 40 days."

No. 485 reports "Idle account miners' holidays and car shortage."

No. 502 reports "Idle six months account of stopping developments."

No. 512 reports "Idle three and one-half months caused by landslide."

No. 522 reports "Idle a few days account water in the mine."

No. 529 reports "Idle considerable time in summer, trade being local."

No. 553 reports "Idle four months not sufficient room in yard to store product."

No. 595 reports "Idle account car shortage and developing mine."

No. 2b reports "Idle a few days account making repairs."

No. 2c reports "Idle six days car shortage, four holidays, two days no water for boilers, two days break-down."

No. 15 reports "Idle a number of days latter part of year account of water in the mine."

No. 63 reports "Idle account holidays and making repairs."

No. 171 reports "Idle after strike on account of trade conditions."

No. 214 reports "Idle account holidays and car shortage."

No. 258 reports "Idle 55 days account car shortage, 11 days lack of orders, 6 days making repairs."

No. 295 reports "Idle 6 days account holidays, 14 car shortage, 2 days lack of orders."

No. 375 reports "Idle 8 days rebuilding tippie, 3 holidays, 4 days car shortage, 3 days water in the mine."

No. 380 reports "Idle 21 days account of fire."

No. 441 reports "Idle June and July account of dull trade."

No. 475 reports "Idle 30 days poor trade, 39 days car shortage, one day break-down."

No. 500 reports "Idle 100 days account no market for product."

No. 572 reports "Idle three weeks caused by flood."

No. 225 reports "Idle one mine four months, one mine five months, caused by opening of a new mine and tramway road."

No. 279 reports "Idle one mine closed from January 8th, 1906, to August 23d, 1906."

No. 308 reports "Idle 186 days on account of fire destroying tippie, and poor trade."

No. 312 reports "Idle 43 days account car shortage and holidays."

No. 533 reports "Idle 55 days caused by car shortage, 25 days holidays, repairs and other causes."

No. 539 reports "Idle after 23d of January."

No. 567 reports "Idle caused by trouble with Hungarians and car shortage."

No. 52 reports "Idle one mine from January to October."

No. 148 reports "Idle account foreigners' holidays and car shortage."

No. 162 reports "Idle three weeks for making repairs, worked only half time since September 15th account car shortage."

No. 242 reports "Idle 36 days car shortage, 4 days breakdowns."

No. 289 reports "Idle 35 days account high water, and low water, frozen river and holidays."

No. 290 reports "Idle 30 days account car shortage, 15 days account foreigners' holidays, and 6 days account of broken fan."

No. 344 reports "Idle 9 days account miners' convention and repairs."

Number 355 reports "Idle account of making repairs and car shortage."

Number 402 reports "Idle 12 days account transferring property."

Number 79 reports "Idle 3 days account of accidents."

Number 462 reports "Idle account car shortage and foreigners' holidays."

Number 509 reports "Idle six weeks account of water and making repairs."

Number 12 reports "Idle account lack of orders, car shortage and railroad blockaded."

Number 13 reports "Idle caused by company going into the hands of a receiver."

Number 330 reports "Idle for want of railroad equipment."

Number 359 reports "Idle 18 days account car shortage and holidays."

Number 514 reports "Idle 15 days account of water."

Number 559 reports "Idle one month account of high water in the mine."

Number 586 reports "Idle account miners' holidays, legal holidays, car shortage and lack of orders."

Number 184 reports "Idle account of low price."

Number 190 reports "Idle 127 days account of poor market."

Number 193 reports "Idle account closing mine to work on farm."

Number 209 reports "Idle account of price of coal being too low."

Number 210 reports "Idle after July 25 up to and including the time of making this report account, market price of coal being too low."

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### SYNOPSIS OF STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS IN BITUMINOUS COAL MINING, 1906, AS OFFICIALLY REPORTED BY OWNERS OR OPERATORS.

Number 1. Strike began April 1 and ended April 10.

Number of days lost, 7.

Number of people affected, 647.

Strike was successful.

Question in dispute, "Scale of wages."

Number 2a. Strike began June 13 ended July 10.

Number of days lost, 24.

Number of people affected, 150.

Results no arbitration; strike was not successful.

Question in dispute, "Claim for recognition of Miners' Union."

Number 2b. Strike began April 1 ended July 26.

Number of days lost, 100.

Number of people affected, 135.

Result, strike was successful.

Question in dispute, "Men quit work by order of the Union officials without making any claim or presenting any agreement. We resumed work when the entire district settled in joint convention."

Number 2c. Strike began April 1 and April 10 ended July 19 and November 5.

Number of days lost, 118.

Number of people affected, 416.

Result, no arbitration. Strike was not successful.

Question in dispute, "United mine workers of District Number 5 ordered the miners out on a sympathetic strike."

- Number 3. Strike began June 1 ended October 16.  
Number of days lost, 118.  
Number of people affected, 144.  
Result, no arbitration, strike was not successful.  
Question in dispute, "Claim for recognition of Miners' Union."
- Number 4. Strike began June 12 ended October 1.  
Number of days lost, 96.  
Number of people affected, 99.  
Result, no arbitration, strike was not successful.  
Question in dispute, "Claim for recognition of Miners' Union."
- Number 11. Strike began April 1 ended July 20.  
Number of days lost, 82.  
Number of people affected, 2,417.  
Result, arbitrated.  
Question in dispute, "Open or closed shop. Operators won and miners resumed work with both union and non-union men employed, with a distinct clause in the agreement that the mine would be operated as an open shop."
- Number 16. Strike began June 1 ended June 11.  
Number of days lost, 10.  
Number of people affected, 9.  
Number of days lost (by lockout), 28.  
Number of people affected, 26.  
Result, strike was not successful. Lockout was successful.  
Question in dispute, "All employees discharged paid off, new men employed."
- Number 37. No date given of beginning or ending of strike.  
Number of days lost, 25.  
Number of people affected, 790.  
Result, strike was successful.  
Question in dispute, "General strike of United Mine Workers. Had no local strike."
- Number 40. Strike began April 1 ended July 31.  
Number of days lost, 104.  
Number of people affected, 187.  
Result, strike was successful.  
Question in dispute, "Demand for an advance in wages."



- Number 42. Strike began April 1 ended May 22.  
Number of days lost, 44.  
Number of people affected, 23.  
Result, strike not successful.  
Question in dispute, "The district in which the mine was located the miners contended the mine was in one district; the operators contended it belong to another. The operators won."
- Number 49. Strike began April 1 ended July 31.  
Number of days lost, 100.  
Number of people affected, 200.  
Result, strike partly successful, a compromise was affected.  
Question in dispute, "Miners demanded higher rate for mining; operators conceded this, but refused to collect dues for miners' union."
- Number 50. Strike began April 1 ended August 15.  
Number of days lost, 75.  
Number of people affected, 830.  
Result, arbitrated; strike was not successful.  
Questions in dispute, "Demand for open shop, and collection of dues for miners' union."
- Number 51. Strike began April 1 ended July 30.  
Number of days lost, 100.  
Number of people affected, 400.  
Results, not arbitrated, strike was not successful.  
Question in dispute, "Collecting the dues for miners' union."
- Number 64. Lockout began April 1 ended May 1.  
Number of days lost, 25.  
Number of people affected, 62.  
Result, lockout was successful.  
No cause for dispute given.
- Number 65. Strike began April 1 ended July 19.  
Number of days lost, 90.  
Number of people affected, males, 60; minors, 2.  
Result, not arbitrated, strike was not successful.  
Questions in dispute, "Arbitration, and collection of dues for the miners' union."

- Number 66. Strike began April 1 ended July 23.  
Number of days lost, 100.  
Number of people affected, 174.  
Result, strike was not successful.  
Question in dispute, "Scale of wages for 1906."
- Number 69. Strike began April 1 ended May 5.  
Number of days lost, 30.  
Number of persons effected, 530.  
Result, strike was not successful.
- Number 70. Strike began April 1 ended August 1.  
Number of days lost, 100.  
Number of people affected, 70.  
Result, strike was not successful.  
Questions in dispute, "Advance in wages and collection of assessment for miners' union."
- Number 72. Strike began April 1 ended July 1.  
Number of days lost, 75.  
Number of people affected, 85.  
Result, strike settled by mutual agreement between the operators and committee representing the miners."
- Number 84. One strike began April 1 and ended April 9, another began May 1 and ended May 13.  
Number of days lost, 18.  
Number of people affected, 42.  
Result, strike was arbitrated.  
Question in dispute, "Butler county scale."
- Number 85. Strike began and ended in April.  
Number of days lost, 20.  
No report of number of people affected or result of strike.
- Number 86. Strike began November 26 ended December 4.  
Number of days lost, 8.  
Number of people affected, 14.  
Result, strike was not successful.  
Question in dispute, "Advance in wages for a driver, company refused to concede the advance."
- Number 90. Strike began April 1 ended June 27.  
Number of days lost, 72.  
Number of people affected, males, 109; minors, 3.  
Result, not arbitrated; strike was successful.  
Question in dispute, "Increase in wages."

- Number 91. Strike began April 1 ended April 17.  
Number of days lost, 13.  
Number of people affected, 37.  
Question in dispute, "Advance in wages."
- Number 93. Strike began April 1 ended April 16.  
Number of days lost, 15.  
Number of people affected, 136.  
Result, not arbitrated; strike was successful.  
Question in dispute, "Advance in wages."
- Number 95. Strike began April 1 ended July 19.  
Number of days lost, 92.  
Number of people affected, males, 98; minors, 11.  
Result, compromise effected, no further results given.  
No cause for dispute given.
- Number 96. Strike began April 1 ended July 20.  
Number of days lost, 111.  
Number of people affected, 558.  
Result, compromise effected.  
Question in dispute, "Collection of dues for the miners' union and eight hour day."
- Number 99. Strike began April 1 ended May 7.  
Number of days lost, 30.  
Number of people affected, males, 88; minors, 2.  
Result, arbitrated; strike partially successful.  
Question in dispute, "Advance in wages."
- Number 100. Strike began April 1 ended May 1.  
Number of days lost, 30.  
Number of people affected, 45.  
Result, strike was arbitrated.
- Number 102. Strike began April 1 ended July 15.  
Number of days lost, 95.  
Number of people affected, 140.  
Result, not arbitrated; strike was not successful.  
Question in dispute, "The collection of an assessment for miners' union."
- Number 107. Strike began April 1 ended May 10.  
Number of days lost, 40.  
Number of people affected, 13.  
Result, strike was successful.  
Questions in dispute, "Collection of dues for check-weight fund and wages."

- Number 108. Strike began April 1 ended April 19.  
Number of days lost, 18.  
Number of people affected, males, 216; minors, 12.  
Result, arbitrated; strike was successful.  
Question in dispute, "Advance in wages."
- Number 109. Strike began April 1 ended July 23.  
Number of days lost, 90.  
Number of people affected, 182.  
Result, arbitrated; partially successful.  
Question in dispute, "Operators asked for a reduction of wage rate; miners demanded an increase. Compromised by giving an increase of 6 per cent. over wages paid in 1905."
- Number 110. Strike began April 1 ended July 19.  
Number of days lost, 110.  
Number of people affected, 237.  
Result, strike was not successful.  
Questions in dispute, "Collection of assessment for miners' union and closed shop."
- Number 111. Strike began April 1 ended July 20.  
Number of days lost, 93.  
Number of people affected, 15.  
Result, strike arbitrated and partially successful.  
Questions in dispute, "System of collecting dues for miners' union and checkweighman's pay."
- Number 112. Strike began April 1 ended May 4.  
Number of days lost, 26.  
Number of people affected, males, 79; minors, 4.  
Result, not arbitrated; compromise effected.  
Questions in dispute, "The collection of an assessment by the company for miners' union, open shop, and the right to discharge an employe."
- Number 113. Strike began April 1 ended April 16.  
Number of days lost, 12.  
Number of persons affected, males, 44; minors, 3.  
No results, or causes given.

- Number 123. Strike began April 1 ended July 1.  
Number of days lost, 110.  
Number of people affected, males, 604; minors, 5.  
Result, arbitrated; strike partially successfully.  
Questions in dispute, "Advance in wages, and demand that the company employ none but union men."
- Number 126. Strike began April 1 ended May 1.  
Number of days lost, 25.  
Number of people affected, 186.  
Result, arbitrated; strike was successful.  
Question in dispute, "Increase in wages."
- Number 127a. Strike began April 1 ended May 1.  
Number of days lost, 60.  
Number of people affected, 3,500.  
Result, arbitrated; no further results given.  
Question in dispute, "General suspension in central Pennsylvania."
- Number 127b. Strike began April 1 ended June 27.  
Number of days lost, 90.  
Number of people affected, males, 554; minors, 52.  
Result, not arbitrated; strike was not successful.  
Question in dispute, "The number of hours that should constitute a days work."
- Number 127c. Strike began April 1 ended July 1.  
Number of days lost, 90.  
Number of people affected, males, 133; minors, 3.  
Result, not arbitrated; strike was not successful.  
Question in dispute, "No answer given."
- Number 128. Strike began April 1 ended April 30.  
Number of days lost, 30.  
Number of people affected, males, 450; minors, 17.  
Result, arbitrated; strike was successful.  
Questions in disputes, "Advance in wages and collection of assessment for miners' union."
- Number 129. Strike began April 1 ended July 18.  
Number of days lost, 110.  
Number of people affected, males, 159; minors, 4.  
Result, not arbitrated; strike partially successful.  
Question in dispute, "Advance in wages."

- Number 130. Strike began April 1 ended July 20.  
Number of days lost, 82.  
Number of people affected, 240.  
Result, arbitrated.  
Question in dispute, "Whether company would employ only union men, or whether mine would be operated open shop." Work was resumed with both union and non-union men employed, with a distinct clause in the agreement to the effect that the mine should be worked as open shop."
- Number 131. Strike began April 8 ended April 28.  
Number of days lost, 20.  
Number of people affected, 791.  
Results, arbitrated; strike was successful.  
Question in dispute, "Miners demanded six cents per ton, which the company finally granted."
- Number 133a. Strike began April 1 ended July 15.  
Number of days lost, 100.  
Number of people affected, males, 255; minors, 4.  
Result, strike was successful.  
Question in dispute, "Demand for an increase of wages."
- Number 133b. Number of days lost, 94.  
Number of people affected, 65.  
Result, strike was successful.  
Question in dispute, "Demand for an advance in wages."
- Number 133½. No date of beginning or ending of strike given.  
Number of days lost, 100.  
Number of people affected, 39.  
No result, or cause of strike given.
- Number 134. Strike began April 1 ended July 19.  
Number of days lost, 90.  
Number of people affected, 284.  
Result, strike was not successful.  
Questions in dispute, "Arbitration and collection of dues for miners' union."
- Number 135. Strike began April 1 ended May 1.  
Number of days lost, 25.  
Number of people affected, 195.  
Result, compromise effected.  
Question in dispute, "Demand for increase of wages."

- Number 136. Strike began April 1 ended May 15.  
Number of days lost, 45.  
Number of people affected, 400.  
Result, arbitrated; strike was successful.  
Question in dispute, "Scale of wages."
- Number 137. Strike began April 1 ended July 20.  
Number of days lost, 93.  
Number of people affected, males, 488; minors, 30.  
Result, compromise effected.  
Question in dispute, "Increase in wages and collection of assessment for miners' union."
- Number 138. Strike began April 1 ended April 23.  
Number of days lost, 17.  
Number of people affected, 280.  
Result, strike was successful.  
Question in dispute, "Signing of wage scale."
- Number 139. Strike began April 1 ended April 15.  
Number of days lost, 13.  
Number of people affected, 403.  
Result, strike was successful.  
Question in dispute, "Signing of wage scale."
- Number 141. Strike began April 1 ended April 17.  
Number of days lost, 16.  
Number of people affected, 45.  
Result, strike was not successful.
- Number 143. Strike began April 1 ended April 30.  
Number of days lost, 28.  
Number of people affected, males, 80; minors, 12.  
Result, strike was successful.  
Question in dispute, "Increase in wages."
- Number 144. Strike began April 1 ended May 17.  
Number of days lost, 32.  
Number of people affected, males, 55; minors, 8.  
Result, strike was arbitrated.
- Number 145. Strike began April 1 ended July 20.  
Number of days lost, 95.  
Number of people affected, 95.  
Result, strike was not successful.  
Questions in dispute, "The collection of dues and assessments for the miners' union."

- Number 147. Strike began April 1 ended July 1.  
Number of days lost, 129.  
Number of people affected, males, 65; minors, 1.  
Results, arbitrated; strike was not successful.  
Question in dispute, "Advance in wages."
- Number 150. Strike began April 1 ended July 1.  
Number of days lost, 90.  
Number of people affected, 31.  
Results, strike was successful.  
Question in dispute, "Advance in wages."
- Number 151. Strike began April 1 ended July 20.  
Number of days lost, 91.  
Number of people affected, males, 522; minors, 2.  
No result or causes of dispute given.
- Number 152. Strike began April 1 ended July 15.  
Number of days lost, 88.  
Number of people affected, 2,636.  
No result or cause of dispute given.
- Number 153. Strike began April 1 ended July 23.  
Number of days lost, 90.  
Number of people affected, males, 643; minors, 70.  
Result, strike was not successful.  
Question in dispute, "Company offered an advance in wages, but insisted on the personal authorization by individual miners for paying assessment, open shop and arbitration of differences."
- Number 156. Strike began April 1 ended April 15.  
Number of days lost, 15.  
Number of people affected, 20.  
Questions in dispute, "Signing of wage scale and collection of an assessment for miners' union." Company signed the scale April 1. Miners refused to return to work until agreement would be ratified by the union.
- Number 158. Strike began April 1 ended June 1.  
Number of days lost, 42.  
Number of people affected, 93.  
Result, Strike was not successful.  
Question in dispute, "Claim for full recognition of miners' union."



- Number 160. Strike began April 1 ended July 20.  
Number of days lost, 111.  
Number of people affected, 201.  
Result, strike successful as to wages.  
Question in dispute, "Collection of assessment for miners' union."
- Number 161. Strike began April 1 ended July 20.  
Number of days lost, 96.  
Number of people affected, 92.  
Result, arbitrated; strike was successful.  
Question in dispute, "The collection of assessment to pay check-weighman."
- Number 162. Strike began April 1 ended latter part of July.  
Number of days lost, 50.  
Number of people affected, 48.  
Question in dispute, "Increase in wages, and collection of assessment for miners' union."
- Number 165. Strike began April 1 ended first week in July.  
Number of days lost, 50.  
Number of people affected, 13.  
No results given.  
Question in dispute, "Collection of dues for miners' union."
- Number 167. Strike began April 1 ended April 26.  
Number of days lost, 25.  
Number of people affected, 52.  
Result, arbitrated; strike successful.  
Question in dispute, "Increase in wages."
- Number 168. Strike began April 1 ended July 17.  
Number of days lost, 97.  
Number of people affected, 287.  
Result, arbitrated; strike was successful.  
Questions in dispute, "Demand for increase in wages and collection of assessments for miners' union."
- Number 171. Strike began April 1 ended in July, but did not resume operation until January, 1907, owing to trade conditions.  
Number of days lost, 225.  
Number of employees affected, males, 67; minors, 2.  
No result given.  
Question in dispute, "Collection of dues for miners' union."

- Number 173. Strike began April 1 ended July 31.  
Number of days lost, 100.  
Number of employes affected, 44.  
Result, not arbitrated; strike was successful.  
Question in dispute, "Advance in wages."
- Number 176. Strike began April 1 ended August 1.  
Number of days lost, 100.  
Number of employes affected, males, 73; minors, 2.  
Result, arbitrated; strike was not successful.  
Question in dispute, "General strike in the district caused by the working conditions in the mines."
- Number 177. Strike began April 1 ended July 30.  
Number of days lost, 103.  
Number of employes affected, males, 189; minors, 2.  
Result, arbitrated; no further results given.  
Questions in dispute, "Advance in wages and collection of assessment for miners' union."
- Number 179. Strike began April 1 ended April 18.  
Number of days lost, 13.  
Number of employes affected, 129.  
Result, not arbitrated; strike was partially successful.  
Questions in dispute, "Increase in wages and recognition of miners' union."
- Number 187. Strike began April 1 ended July 30.  
Number of days lost, 102.  
Number of employes affected, 58.  
Result, arbitration of disputes.
- Number 188. Strike began April 1 ended August 15.  
Number of days lost, 117.  
Number of employes affected, 75.  
Result, not arbitrated; strike was not successful.  
Questions in dispute, "Miners demanded closed shop, and endeavored to establish a differential for mining and dead work." The company refused these demands. Strike ended by the men dropping the differential and agreeing to open shop work.
- Number 189. Strike began March 29 ended July 31.  
Number of days lost, 124.  
Number of employes affected, 127.  
Result, strike partially successful.  
Questions in dispute, "Advance in wages and other conditions."

- Number 191. No date of beginning or ending of strike given.  
Number of days lost, 25.  
Number of employes affected, 8.  
Result, strike was successful.  
No answer given as to cause of dispute.
- Number 192. Strike began April 1 ended July 15.  
Number of days lost, 105.  
Number of people affected, males, 174; minors, 20.  
Result, arbitrated; strike not successful.  
Question in dispute, "Miners requested the deduction of an assessment levied from their wages to pay dues in miners' union." Operators refused to comply.
- Number 194. Strike began April 1 ended July 15.  
Number of days lost, 90.  
Number of employes affected, 99.  
Result, no arbitration.  
Questions in dispute, "Increase in wages and collection of dues and assessments for miners' union."
- Number 195. No date given of beginning or ending of strike.  
Number of days lost, 100.  
Number of employes affected, 69.  
Result, strike was successful.  
Question in dispute, "Collection of assessments for miners' union."
- Number 196. Strike began April 1 ended July 15.  
Number of days lost, 100.  
Number of employes affected, 69.  
Result, strike was not successful.  
No cause given.
- Number 196½. Strike began April 1 ended July 31.  
Number of days lost, 90.  
Number of employes affected, 50.  
Result, a compromise was affected.  
Question in dispute, "Who should be check weighman."
- Number 198. Strike began April 1 ended August 16.  
Number of days lost, 110.  
Number of employes affected, males, 110; minors, 10.  
Result, not arbitrated; strike was successful.

- Number 199. Strike began April 1 ended August 15.  
Number of days lost, 112.  
Number of employes affected, 149.  
No result or cause of strike given.
- Number 200. Strike began April 1 ended May 1.  
Number of days lost, 30.  
Number of employes affected, males, 70; minors, 5.  
Result, not arbitrated; strike was successful.  
Questions in dispute, "Restoration of 1903 scale and collection of assessment for miners' union."
- Number 204. Strike began April 1 ended July 1.  
Number of days lost, 92.  
Number of employes affected, males, 145; minors, 3.  
Result, arbitrated; compromise effected.  
Questions in dispute, "Increase in wages and collection of assessment for miners' union."
- Number 205. Strike began March 3 ended September 30.  
Number of days lost, 100.  
Number of employes affected, males, 123; minors, 2.  
Result, strike was not successful.  
No cause for strike given.
- Number 207. Strike began April 1 ended April 16.  
Number of days lost, 15.  
Number of people affected, 300.  
No result or causes of disputes given.
- Number 210. Strike began April 1 ended July 25.  
Number of days lost, 95.  
Number of employes affected, 67.  
Result, strike was not successful.  
Question in dispute, "Wage scale for the year."
- Number 212. Strike began April 1 ended April 30.  
Number of days lost, 25.  
Number of people affected, 16.  
Result, strike was successful.  
No cause given for dispute.
- Number 213. Strike began April 5 ended May 1.  
Number of days lost, 17.  
Number of people affected, 50.  
Result, arbitrated; strike was successful.  
Questions in dispute, "Eight-hour day, and collection of assessments for miners' union."

- Number 214. Strike began April 2 ended April 9.  
Number of days lost, 6.  
Number of employes affected, 100.  
Result, not arbitrated; strike not successful.  
Question in dispute, "Advance in wages."
- Number 217. Strike began April 1 ended July 18.  
Number of days lost, 98.  
Number of employes affected, 102.  
Result, arbitrated.  
Questions in dispute, "Open shop and collection for check weighman fund."
- Number 219. Strike began April 1 ended in one mine May 10, and  
in one mine April 10.  
Number of days lost, 50.  
Number of employes affected, 18.  
Result, arbitrated; strike was successful.  
Question in dispute, "Advance in wages."
- Number 230. Strike began April 1 ended May 14.  
Number of days lost, 36.  
Number of employes affected, males, 102; minors, 10.  
Result, strike partially successful.
- Number 232. No dates given when strike began or ended.  
Number of days lost, 75.  
Number of employes affected, 9.  
No result given.  
Question in dispute, "General strike ordered April 1,  
and have not resumed business since."
- Number 235. Strike began April 1 ended July 20.  
Number of days lost, 95.  
Number of employes affected, 43.  
No cause or result given.
- Number 237. Strike began April 1 ended April 15.  
Number of days lost, 12.  
Number of employes affected, 7.  
Result, arbitrated; strike was successful.  
Question in dispute, "Advance in wages."
- Number 239. No date given when strike began or ended.  
Number of days lost, 26.  
Number of employes affected, males, 88; minors, 2.  
No result given.  
Question in dispute, "Adjustment of the wage scale."

- Number 241. Strike began April 1 ended May 1.  
Number of days lost, 25.  
Number of employes affected, 9.  
Result, strike was not successful.  
Question in dispute, "Miners wanted closed shop.  
Strike settled by resuming work with open shop."
- Number 242. Strike began April 1 ended July 1.  
Number of days lost, 75.  
Number of employes affected, 1,433.  
Result, arbitrated; strike was not successful.  
Questions in dispute, "Miners' union demanded closed shop, and an increase of wages."
- Number 243. Strike began April 1 ended July 23.  
Number of days lost, 84.  
Number of employes affected, males, 60; minors, 2.  
Result, not arbitrated; strike was successful.  
Question in dispute, "Collection of dues for miners' union."
- Number 244. Strike began April 1 ended May 1.  
Number of days lost, 30.  
Number of employes affected, 31.  
Result, not arbitrated; strike partially successful.  
Questions in dispute, "Collection of assessments, increase in wages, and the right to hire or discharge any one whom the company chooses."
- Number 245. Strike began April 1 ended July 20.  
Number of days lost, 105.  
Number of employes affected, 205.  
Result, arbitrated; strike was successful.  
Question in dispute, "Company refused to collect the assessment levied by the miners to pay the check weighman." Strike compromised by operators agreeing to advance wages, so that the miners could give one ton every two weeks for check weighman's fund."
- Number 247. Strike began April 1 ended July 25.  
Number of days lost, 99.  
Number of employes affected, 152.  
Result, arbitrated; strike partially successful.  
No cause of dispute given.

- Number 248. Strike began April 1 ended May 2.  
Number of days lost, 30.  
No report given as to the number of employees affected.  
Result, strike not successful.  
Questions in dispute, "Collection of an assessment for the miners' union, and the men loading coal containing impurities."
- Number 249. Strike began April 1 ended June 28.  
Number of days lost, 75.  
Number of employees affected, 400.  
Result, strike was not successful.  
Questions in dispute, "Collection of assessment for miners' union, and open or closed shop."
- Number 250. Strike began April 1 ended July 26.  
Number of days lost, 99.  
Number of employees affected, males, 1,111; minors, 3.  
Result, strike was partially successful.  
Question in dispute, "Company refused to collect assessment by deducting from employees wages;" compromised by company agreeing to collect by deducting certain number of tons of coal, laboring men to pay their own dues.
- Number 261. Strike began April 1 ended April 6.  
Number of days lost, 6.  
Number of employees affected, 112.  
Result, strike was successful.  
Question in dispute, "Signing of wage scale."
- Number 267. Strike began April 2 ended April 14.  
Number of days lost, 12.  
Number of employees affected, 470.  
Result, strike was successful.  
Question in dispute, "Adjustment of wages."
- Number 269. Strike began April 1 ended May 9.  
Number of days lost, 26.  
Number of employees affected, 240.  
Result, not arbitrated; strike was successful.  
Question in dispute, "Advance in wages."
- Number 271. Strike began April 2 ended April 24.  
Number of days lost, 19.  
Number of employees affected, 65.  
No result or causes given.

- Number 279. Strike began April 1 ended July 16.  
Number of days lost, 90.  
Number of employes affected, 195.  
Result, strike was partially successful.  
Questions in dispute, "Company wanted to arbitrate the differences; company refused to collect dues for miners' union." Strike settled by mutual agreement by scale committee, representing the operators and the miners.
- Number 281. Strike began April 1 ended July 20.  
Number of days lost, 110.  
Number of employes affected, 40.  
No result or causes given.
- Number 283. Strike began April 1 ended July 20.  
Number of days lost, 110.  
Number of employes affected, 133.  
Result, strike unfortunate for both parties.  
Questions in dispute, "Miners demanded higher rate of wages; also, the privilege of dictating the management of the mines."
- Number 287. Strike began April 1 ended April 28.  
Number of days lost, 24.  
Number of employes affected, 100.  
Result, arbitrated; strike was successful.  
Question in dispute, "Advance in wages."
- Number 288. Strike began April 1 ended July 15.  
Number of days lost, 85.  
Number of employes affected, 107.  
Result, arbitration; strike was successful.  
Questions in dispute, "Increase in wages and recognition of miners' union."
- Number 291. Strike began April 1 ended July 25.  
Number of days lost, 99.  
Number of employes affected, 97.  
Result, not arbitrated; strike compromised. Partially successful.  
Question in dispute, "Miners requested the company to collect a certain per cent. of employes' earnings." The company refused to do this. Effected a compromise by agreeing to check a certain number of tons from each miner and pay same over to check weighman fund, the organization to collect from all day men.



- Number 292. Strike began April 1 ended July 15.  
Number of days lost, 90.  
Number of employes affected, males, 204; minors, 4.  
Result, compromise effected.  
Question in dispute, "Miners' organization demanded the collection of an assessment from all employes;" company refused to collect more than what was necessary to pay the check weighman.
- Number 293. Lockout began April 9 ended July 28.  
Number of days lost, 75.  
Number of employes affected, males, 151; minors, 4.  
Result, not arbitrated; lockout was not successful.  
No question involved. Men did not come out to work on April 9. Company shut down until July 5, when mine started under protection, with a few of former employes. By the first of August all the old employes that the company wanted had returned to work.
- Number 295. Strike began April 1 ended September 1.  
Number of days lost, 128.  
Number of employes affected, 101.  
Result, not arbitrated; strike was successful.  
Question in dispute, "Advance in wages."
- Number 300. Strike began April 1 ended April 14.  
Number of days lost, 12.  
Number of employes affected, 5.  
Result, not arbitrated; strike was successful.  
Question in dispute, "Advance in wages."
- Number 310. Strike began April 1 ended April 18.  
Number of days lost, 16.  
Number of employes affected, 230.  
Result, arbitrated; strike was successful.  
Question in dispute, "Increase in wages."
- Number 312. Strike began April 1 ended May 21.  
Number of days lost, 43.  
Number of employes affected, 138.  
Result, not arbitrated; strike was successful.  
Question in dispute, "Wage scale."
- Number 333. Strike began July 3 ended July 30.  
Number of days lost, 25.  
Number of employes affected, 169.  
Result, not arbitrated; strike was not successful.  
Question in dispute, "Miners wanted to organize a miners' union."

- Number 336.** Strike began April 1 ended July 13.  
Number of days lost, 88.  
Number of employes affected, males, 631; minors, 29.  
Result, strike partially successful.  
Questions in dispute, "Restoration of prices paid April 1, 1903, and collection by company of 3 per cent. from miners' earnings and 2 per cent. from laborers' earnings."
- Number 342.** Strike began April 1 ended July 1.  
Number of days lost, 78.  
Number of employes affected, 827.  
Result, strike was successful.  
Question in dispute, "Advance in wages."
- Number 359.** Strike began April 5 ended May 5.  
Number of days lost, 23.  
Number of employes affected, not given.  
Result, strike partially successful.  
Question in dispute, "Advance in wages."
- Number 361.** Strike began April 1 ended September 15.  
Number of days lost, 125.  
Number of employes affected not stated.  
Result, not arbitrated; no further result given.  
Question in dispute, "The men quit March 31. Made no demands of any kind. Returned to work September 15."
- Number 380a.** Strike began April 1 ended April 7.  
Number of days lost, 6.  
Number of employes affected, males, 98; minors, 3.  
Result, arbitrated; strike was successful.  
Question in dispute, "Advance in wages."
- Number 380b.** Strike began April 1 ended April 7.  
Number of days lost, 6.  
Number of employes affected, males, 215; minors, 2.  
Result, arbitrated; strike was successful.  
Question in dispute, "Advance in wages."
- Number 380c.** Strike began April 1 ended April 7.  
Number of days lost, 6.  
Number of employes affected, males, 354; minors, 10.  
Result, arbitrated; strike was successful.  
Question in dispute, "Advance in wages."

- Number 380d. Strike began April 1 ended April 7.  
Number of days lost, 6.  
Number of employes affected, males, 420; minors, 7.  
Result, arbitrated; strike was successful.  
Question in dispute, "Advance in wages."
- Number 395. Strike began April 1 ended July 14.  
Number of days lost, 98.  
Number of employes affected, 65.  
Result, not arbitrated; strike was successful.  
Question in dispute, "Advance in wages."
- Number 399. Strike began April 1 ended July 16.  
Number of days lost, 92.  
Number of employes affected, 428.  
Result, compromise effected.  
No causes assigned.
- Number 403. Strike began April 1 ended May 3.  
Number of days lost, 30.  
Number of employes affected, males, 299; minors, 4.  
Result, not arbitrated; strike was not successful.  
Questions in dispute, "Advance in wages, which the company agreed to, but miners contended for closed shop, finally agreeing to open shop."
- Number 413. Strike began April 1 ended April 9.  
Number of days lost, 9.  
Number of employes affected, males, 78; minors, 1.  
Result, strike was successful.  
No cause of dispute given.
- Number 417. Strike began April 1 ended April 15.  
Number of days lost, 15.  
Number of employes affected, 70.  
No result of strike given.  
Question in dispute, "Advance in wages."
- Number 418. Strike began April 1 ended May 1.  
Number of days lost, 25.  
Number of employes affected, not given.  
Result, Strike was not successful.  
Question in dispute, "Difference as to the manner of deducting dues for miners' union."

- Number 422. Strike began April 1 ended April 15.  
Number of days lost, 12.  
Number of employes affected, 19.  
Result, Strike was successful.  
Question in dispute, "Advance in wages."
- Number 424. Strike began April 1 ended June 30.  
Number of days lost, 90.  
Number of employes affected, 12.  
Result, Strike was successful.  
No cause of dispute given.
- Number 429. Strike began April 1 ended May 10.  
Number of days lost, 35.  
Number of employes affected, 575.  
Result, Not arbitrated; strike was not successful.  
Question in dispute, not given.
- Number 431. Strike began January 9 ended October 15, but continued work with non-union men.  
Number of days lost, 10.  
Number of employes affected, 50.  
Result, Not arbitrated; strike was not successful.  
Question in dispute, "Miners were working under a scale agreed to by the company and miners' union; that scale provided for an open shop. The United Mine Workers endeavored to force a closed shop. Fifty men struck and their places were filled with non-union men."
- Number 432. Strike began April 1 ended July 20.  
Number of days lost, 110.  
Number of employes affected, 46.  
Result, Strike partially successful.  
Question in dispute, "Advance in wages." Company agreed to this demand. The collection of an assessment for miners' union company did not agree to.
- Number 433. Strike began April 1 ended July 30.  
Number of days lost, 120.  
Number of employes affected, 200.  
Result, Arbitrated; strike was not successful.  
Questions in dispute, "Advance in wages and collection of assessment for miners' union."

- Number 436. Strike began January 1 ended January 4.  
Number of days lost, 4.  
Number of employes affected, 50.  
Result, Not arbitrated; strike was not successful.  
Question in dispute, "Introduction of machinery."
- Number 439. Strike began April 1 ended August 1.  
Number of days lost, 150.  
Number of employes affected, 40.  
Result, Strike was successful.  
Question in dispute, "Restoration of the 1903 scale for mining."
- Number 441. Strike began April 1 ended May 10.  
Number of days lost, 32.  
Number of employes affected, 170.  
Result, Arbitrated; no further result given.  
Question in dispute, "Miners and laborers asked for an advance of 12 per cent. increase; were granted 5 to 6 per cent. increase."
- Number 442. Strike began April 1 ended September 15.  
Number of days lost, 150.  
Number of employes affected, 51.  
No result given.  
Question in dispute, "Signing of scale."
- Number 446. Strike began April 1 ended July 23.  
Number of days lost, 96.  
Number of employes affected, males, 143; minors, 1.  
Result, Not arbitrated, but a compromise was affected.  
Question in dispute, "Miners demanded an increase in wages, the collection of dues for miners' union, and wanted only union labor employed."
- Number 452. Strike began April 1 ended April 8.  
Number of days lost, 6.  
Number of employes affected, males, 68; minors, 1.  
Result, Not arbitrated; strike was not successful.

- Number 455. Strike began April 1 ended May 5.  
Number of days lost, 30.  
Number of employes affected, 150.  
Result, Strike was not successful.  
Question in dispute, not given.
- Number 462. Strike began April 1 ended April 16.  
Number of days lost, 13.  
Number of employes affected, males, 67; minors 1.  
Result, Not arbitrated; strike was not successful.  
Question in dispute, "Employes wanted scale signed, which would mean a closed shop; later offered scale with open shop, which was conceded by the company."
- Number 474. Strike began April 1 ended July 26.  
Number of days lost, 95.  
Number of employes affected, 39.  
Result, Strike was successful.  
Question in dispute, not given.
- Number 475. Strike began April 1 ended June 23.  
Number of days lost, 69.  
Number of employes affected, 150.  
Result, Arbitrated; no further result given.  
Question in dispute, not given.
- Number 479. No date given for beginning or ending of strike.  
Number of days lost, 12.  
Number of employes affected, 41.  
Result, Strike was successful.  
Question in dispute, "Advance in wages."
- Number 480. Strike began April 1 ended July 21.  
Number of days lost, 96.  
Number of employes affected, 200.  
Result, Compromise effected.  
Question in dispute, "Demand for an increase in wages, which was granted." The collection of dues for miners' union was compromised. The demand for closed shop was refused.
- Number 487. Strike began April 1 ended April 16.  
Number of days lost, 15.  
Number of employes affected, 23.  
Result, Not arbitrated; strike was not successful.  
Question in dispute, "Struck in sympathy with other miners."

- Number 490. Strike began April 1.  
Number of days lost, 15.  
Number of employes affected, 38.  
Result, increase of wages.  
Question in dispute, "Advance in scale rates."
- Number 499. Strike began March 15 ended April 25.  
Number of days lost, 36.  
Number of employes affected, 35.  
Result, Arbitrated; no further result given.  
Question in dispute, "Advance in wages."
- Number 500. Strike began April 1 end not given.  
Number of days lost, 115.  
Number of employes affected, 74.  
Result, Arbitrated; strike was successful.  
Question in dispute, "Advance in wages."
- Number 503. Strike began March 29 ended July 20.  
Number of days lost, 97.  
Number of employes affected, 160.  
No result or causes of dispute given.
- Number 514. Strike began April 1 ended May 1.  
Number of days lost, 30.  
Number of employes affected, 10.  
Result, Strike was successful.  
Question in dispute, not given.
- Number 517. Strike began April 1 ended April 15.  
Number of days lost, 14.  
Number of employes affected, 80.  
Result, Strike was compromised.  
Question in dispute, "Signing of scale."
- Number 520. Strike began April 1 ended July 31.  
Number of days lost, 90.  
Number of employes affected, males, 45; minors, 1.  
Result, Not arbitrated; compromise effected.  
Question in dispute, "Check-weighman."
- Number 521. Strike began April 1 ended April 27.  
Number of days lost, 27.  
Number of employes affected, 9.  
Result, Not arbitrated; strike was successful.  
Questions in dispute, "Advance in wages and the collection of an assessment for miners' union."

- Number 522.** Strike began April 1 ended July 19.  
Number of days lost, 110.  
Number of employes affected, 36.  
No result or question in dispute given.
- Number 530.** Strike began April 1 ended August 1.  
Number of days lost, 100.  
Number of employes affected, males, 55; minors, 1.  
Result: Strike was successful.  
Question in dispute, "Increase in wages for all classes of labor."
- Number 540.** Strike began in July ended in August.  
Number of days lost, 25.  
Number of employes affected, 100.  
Result, Not arbitrated; strike was not successful.  
Question in dispute, "Miners wanted to organize a miners' union."
- Number 546.** Strike began April 1 ended August 1.  
Number of days lost, 30.  
Number of employes affected, 40.  
Result, Partial arbitration; strike was not successful.  
Questions in dispute, "Collection of an assessment for miners' union, and settling future disputes by arbitration."
- Number 549.** Strike began July 26, followed by suspension of operations.  
Number of days lost, not given.  
Number of employes affected, 16.  
Result, Not arbitrated; strike was not successful.  
Question in dispute, not given.
- Number 551.** Strike began July 13 ended September 6.  
Number of days lost, 46.  
Number of employes affected, 16.  
Result: Not arbitrated; compromise effected.  
Question in dispute, "The price of pick mining was placed too high when mine was opened."
- Number 562.** Strike began April 1 ended August 15.  
Number of days lost, 150.  
Number of employes affected, 39.  
Result, Strike was not successful.  
Question in dispute, "Collection of assessment for miners' union."



- Number 564. Strike began April 1 ended May 14.  
Number of days lost, 40.  
Number of employes affected, 85.  
Result, Strike partially successful.  
Question in dispute, not given.
- Number 566. Strike began April 1 ended May 14.  
Number of days lost, 36.  
Number of employes affected, 31.  
Result, Strike partially successful.  
No answer given as to matter of dispute.
- Number 577. Strike began April 1 ended July 16.  
Number of days lost, 96.  
Number of employes affected, 3,172.  
Result, Compromise effected.  
Question in dispute, "Arbitration, open shop, etc."
- Number 578. Strike began April 23 ended July 23.  
Number of days lost, 77.  
Number of employes affected, 120.  
Result, Not given.  
No question in dispute, "Men went out in fear of other miners and returned to work when the other miners in adjacent mines returned to work."
- Number 579. Strike began April 1 ended July 18.  
Number of days lost, 93.  
Number of employes affected, 66.  
Result, Arbitrated; no further results given.  
Question in dispute, "Collection of dues for miners' union. Settled by agreement, that collection should be made from miners only."
- Number 584. Strike began April 1 ended June 30.  
Number of days lost, 77.  
Number of employes affected, 197.  
Result, Strike was successful.  
Question in dispute, "Advance in wages."
- Number 585. Strike began April 1 ended July 20.  
Number of days lost, 82.  
Number of employes affected, 200.  
Result, Arbitrated.  
Question in dispute, "Open or closed shop. Miners resumed work, company employing union and non-union men. Company agreeing to advance wages."

- Number 587. Strike began April 1 ended July 19.  
Number of days lost, 75.  
Number of employes affected, 14.  
Result, Arbitrated; strike was not successful.  
Question in dispute, "Company refused to collect check-weighman fund. The miners now give 2,000 pounds of coal semi-monthly for that fund."
- Number 596. Strike began April 1 ended July 13.  
Number of days lost, 90.  
Number of employes affected, males, 154; minors, 2.  
Result, Arbitrated; strike partially successful.  
Questions in dispute, "Advance in wages and employment of union men only."
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#### COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS DURING 1906 IN BITUMINOUS MINING.

- 86 companies report trade conditions "good."  
58 companies report trade conditions "fair."  
4 companies report conditions "very good."  
No. 42 reports conditions "very slack at times."  
No. 133-A reports "Trade dull all the year."  
No. 133-B reports conditions "Very poor."  
No. 179 reports "The price of coal too low."  
No. 188 reports "Trade as not being very good."  
No. 194 reports "Trade rather dull."  
No. 198 reports "Prospects good for 1907."  
No. 201 reports "Trade good during entire year."  
No. 240 reports "Trade could be better."  
No. 243 reports "Trade at present good, during summer very poor."  
No. 245 reports "Trade since strike has not been very good, was affected by strike."  
No. 262 reports "Trade better than the year before."  
No. 340 reports "Trade slack through summer season."  
No. 350 reports "Trade bad as to price of coal."  
No. 436 reports "Increased cost of equipment material for operating business has increased cost of production 10 per cent. in the last six months."  
No. 477 reports "Trade improving."  
No. 480 reports "Demand fair but prices low except in November and December."

- No. 15 reports "Conditions better for 1907 than for 1906."  
 No. 63 reports "Trade not as good as last year."  
 No. 361 reports "Trade conditions "bad."  
 No. 226 reports "Trade conditions rotten."  
 No. 292 reports "Market dull and prices low."  
 No. 212 reports "Trade conditions rank."  
 No. 244 reports "Trade conditions unsatisfactory."  
 No. 402 reports "Trade conditions poor."  
 No. 403 reports "Over-production."  
 No. 462 reports "Over-production."  
 No. 71 reports "Trade dull until latter part of year."  
 No. 362 reports "Trade conditions poor."  
 No. 549 reports "Trade conditions poor, probably caused by over-production."  
 No. 50 reports "Trade conditions look better for the future."  
 No. 56 reports "Trade conditions poor."  
 No. 184 reports "Trade conditions poor."  
 No. 358 reports "Trade conditions poor."  
 No. 210 reports "Trade conditions very poor during the summer."

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### COKE SUPPLEMENT—LABOR.

(This statement refers to mines that coke coal).

Statistical summary of employes, their numbers, nationality, number owning their own homes, average number of working hours per week, average yearly rent, number affected by strikes or lockouts.

Total number of companies, .....	66
Number of companies reporting on labor blank, .....	66
Number of days lost by strike, .....	849
Number of employes affected by strike, .....	14,642
Number of employes who own their homes, .....	2,356
Highest rent per annum reported, .....	\$120
Lowest rent per annum reported, .....	\$48
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$73
Average working hours per week, .....	54
Companies working 168 hours per week, .....	1
60 hours per week, .....	26
54 hours per week, .....	9
48 hours per week, .....	22
50 hours per week, .....	1
45 hours per week, .....	1

6 companies do not report number of hours worked per week.

Total number of employes and their nationality, as reported, ..... 34,132

9 companies do not report the nationality of their employes.

Slavonians, .....	6,810
Americans, .....	5,664
Italians, .....	5,401
Hungarians, .....	3,900
Polanders, .....	3,077
German, .....	1,505
Austrians, .....	1,455
Irish, .....	1,303
English, .....	1,020
Swedes, .....	786
Negroes, .....	718
Hawats, .....	619
Scotch, .....	468
Croatian, .....	407
Welsh, .....	302
Bohemians, .....	273
French, .....	268
Lithuanians, .....	127
Belgian, .....	9
Finlanders, .....	8
Danish, .....	7
Canadians, .....	3
Arabs, .....	2

Fatal accidents reported, ..... 153

Serious accidents reported, ..... 351

#### DAYS IDLE FOR THE FOLLOWING CAUSES.

No. 2 reports "No market for product," .....	81
No. 21 reports "On account of tipple burning," .....	12
No. 23 reports "Dull business," .....	26
No. 25 reports "Trade conditions," .....	122
No. 29 reports "No orders," .....	150
No. 52 reports "On account of tipple burning," .....	100
No. 63 reports "No orders," .....	52

## STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS IN BITUMINOUS MINES PRODUCING COKE IN 1906.

(Out of 66 companies reporting, 12 companies had strikes).

No. 2 reports strike beginning April 5th, ending July 12th. Question, "Wage scale for year beginning April 1st, 1906."

No. 3 reports strike beginning April 1st, ending July 21st. Question "Arbitration and collection of dues for Miners' Union."

No. 8 reports strike beginning April 1st, ending July 23rd. Question, "Employes for advance of wages."

No. 15 reports strike beginning April 1st, ending Aug. 10th. Question, "Employes wanted union dues collected from all men employed."

No. 18 reports strike beginning April 1st, ending July 15th. Question "The raise of wages from a basis of .563 cents to .5885 cents per ton, and closed shop." The raise was granted but the closed shop was defeated.

No. 16 reports strike beginning April 1st, ending July 15th.

No. 28 and 30 reports strike beginning April 1st, ending April 9th. Question, "Wage scale."

No. 5 reports strike beginning April 1st, ending June 11th. Question "Adjustment of scale for year 1906-1907."

No. 13 reports strike beginning April 1st, ending July 15th.

No. 56 reports first strike beginning March 1st, ending April 15th. Reports second strike beginning Dec. 27th, not ended Dec. 31. Question, first, "Men questioned company's right to discharge obnoxious men." Question, second, "General dissatisfaction."

No. 164 reports strike beginning April 1st, ending July 23rd. Question "Check off and advance in wages."

No. 17 reports strike beginning April 1st, ending July 15th.

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## OTHER CAUSES GIVEN FOR DAYS LOST IN THE COKE INDUSTRY.

No. 2 reports 81 days lost "On account of no market for product."

No. 23 reports one month, "Idle on account of dull business."

No. 63 reports "Idle during months of August and September on account of no orders."

No. 25 reports "122 days trade conditions."

### NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS IN THE COKE INDUSTRY IN 1906.

Number of accidents fatal, 160.

Number of accidents not fatal, 397.

### COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS IN THE COKE INDUSTRY IN 1906.

26 companies report trade conditions "Good."

3 companies report trade conditions "Fair."

37 companies do not report on trade conditions.

### MANUFACTURERS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, MILL AND MINE MACHINERY, 1906.

Number of establishments considered, .....	16
Capital invested, realty, buildings, machinery, etc., ..	\$5,185,968
Market value of production, .....	\$7,250,154
Average number of days in operation, .....	301
Average number of wage earners employed, .....	3,236
Males, .....	3,206
Females, .....	11
Minors, .....	19
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Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$1,630,304
Males, .....	\$1,621,230
Females, .....	4,700
Minors, .....	4,374
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Average yearly earnings in this industry, .....	\$503.80
Males, .....	\$505.68
Females, .....	427.27
Minors, .....	230.21
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Average daily wage, .....	\$1.67
Males, .....	\$1.68
Females, .....	1.42
Minors, .....	.76
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Average value produced by each employe, .....	\$2,240.47

## Total production as reported,

Shellers, weeders, cultivators and plows, .....	32,056
Hand implements, doz., .....	49,000
Lawn mowers, .....	41,000
Agricultural implements, tons, .....	3,745
Cider and saw mills and engines, .....	5,059

5 plants make no report as to quantity.

Location of plants reporting: Hamburg, Lansdale, Mechanicsburg, New Oxford, Philadelphia (3), Pottstown, Reading, Tatamy, Waynesboro (2), York (4).

### LABOR SUPPLEMENT.

#### AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, MILL AND MINE MACHINERY.

Number of companies reporting, .....	16
Number of employees who own their homes, .....	578
Highest rent paid per annum, .....	\$180
Lowest rent paid per annum, .....	\$70
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$130
Serious accidents reported, .....	16
Fatal accidents reported, .....	5
Number of days idle for the following causes:	
Stock taking, .....	11
Companies working 65 hours per week, .....	1
Working 60 hours per week, .....	9
Working 59 hours per week, .....	2
Working 55 hours per week, .....	1
Working 54 hours per week, .....	2
Average working hours per week, .....	59
Number of employees and their nationality, as reported, .....	3,236
Americans, .....	2,784
Germans, .....	183
Roumanians, .....	19
Hungarians, .....	183
Negroes, .....	8
Mixed, .....	59

#### COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.

Three companies report conditions "good."

Two companies report conditions "very good."

One company reports "better than ever."

Ten companies make no comment.

### MANUFACTURE OF ALCOHOL, ACETATE OF LIME, CHARCOAL, ETC.

Number of establishments, .....	24
Capital invested (realty, machinery, business, etc.),..	\$2,360,642
Market or realized value of production, 1906, .....	\$2,022,139
Average number of days in operation, 1906, .....	257
Average number of working people employed, .....	647
Aggregate amount wages paid to wage earners, .....	\$312,092
Average yearly wages, .....	\$483.22
Average daily wages, .....	\$1.88
Annual average value of production per each employe,	\$3,125.40

#### Total production in given quantities:

Wood alcohol in gallons, .....	1,968,809
Acetate of lime in pounds, .....	35,965,327
Charcoal in bushels, .....	9,244,664
Lumber in feet, .....	406,000

#### Location of plants by counties:

McKean, .....	17
Tioga, .....	1
Lycoming, .....	1
Forest, .....	1
Warren, .....	1
Elk, .....	3
Sullivan, .....	1
Potter, .....	1
Susquehanna, .....	1

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### LABOR SUPPLEMENT.

#### ALCOHOL, ACETATE OF LIME, CHARCOAL, ETC.

Number of companies reporting, .....	19
Number of employes who own their homes, .....	64
Highest rent per annum reported, .....	\$190
Lowest rent per annum reported, .....	\$24
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$55
Serious accidents reported, .....	2
Fatal accidents reported, .....	2



Idle 751 days on account of over-production and repairs.	
Companies working 168 hours per week, .....	1
Working 156 hours per week, .....	1
Working 144 hours per week, .....	1
Working 72 hours per week, .....	2
Working 70 hours per week, .....	1
Working 66 hours per week, .....	1
Working 65 hours per week, .....	1
Working 60 hours per week, .....	5
Working 55 hours per week, .....	1
Working 52 hours per week, .....	1
Working 50 hours per week, .....	1
Working 48 hours per week, .....	1
2 companies do not report working hours per week.	
Average working hours per week, .....	78
Number of employes and their nationality, as reported,	648
Americans, .....	404
Irish, .....	2
Hungarians, .....	67
Italians, .....	73
Swedes, .....	79
Greeks, .....	2
Macedonians, .....	3
Slavish, .....	18

#### COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.

Six companies report conditions "good."

Three companies report "very poor."

Two companies report "not favorable."

One company reports "free alcohol bill about puts us out of business."

One company reports "wood alcohol business bad on account of free alcohol bill."

Six companies make no comments.

## MANUFACTURE OF ALUMINIUM.

Number of establishments considered, .....	2
Capital invested (realty, machinery, business), .....	\$715,841
Market or realized value of production, 1906, .....	\$1,806,513
Average number of days in operation, 1906, .....	308
Average number of working people employed, .....	510
Males, .....	500
Minors, .....	10
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Aggregate amount of wages paid to wage earners, ..	\$331,726
Males, .....	\$328,430
Minors, .....	\$3,296
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Average yearly earnings, .....	\$650.44
Males, .....	\$656.86
Minors, .....	\$329.60
<hr/>	
Average daily wages, .....	\$2.11
Males, .....	\$2.13
Minors, .....	\$1.07
<hr/>	
Annual average value of production per each employe,	\$3,542.18
Total production in given quantities, aluminium in tons,	1,733

## Location of plants:

New Kensington (2).

## LABOR SUPPLEMENT.

## ALUMINIUM.

Number of companies reporting, .....	2
Companies working 60 hours per week, .....	2
Average working hours per week, .....	60
Number of employes and their nationality, as reported,	610
Mixed, .....	610

# MANUFACTURE OF ARCHITECTURAL TERRA COTTA, FIRE ROOFING AND SEWER PIPE, 1906.

Number of establishments considered, .....	10
Capital invested (realty, machinery and working capital), .....	\$1,171,230
Market value of production, .....	\$1,100,195
Average number of days in operation, .....	290
Average number of wage earners employed, .....	631
Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$341,571
Average yearly earnings in this industry, .....	\$541.32
Average daily wage, .....	\$1.87
Average value produced by each employe, .....	\$1,743.57
Total production in tons, .....	63,229

Location of plants reporting:

Bradford, Drummond, Forty Fort, McKeesport, Philadelphia (2),  
Pittsburg (2), Reading, West Winfield.

## LABOR SUPPLEMENT.

### ARCHITECTURAL TERRA COTTA, FIRE PROOFING AND SEWER PIPE.

Number of companies reporting, .....	10
Number of employes who own their homes, .....	28
Highest rent per annum reported, .....	\$216
Lowest rent per annum reported, .....	\$96
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$136
Days idle for repairs and lack of orders, .....	121
Companies working 60 hours per week, .....	5
Working 57 hours per week, .....	1
Working 54 hours per week, .....	4
Average working hours per week, .....	57
Number of employes and their nationality, as reported, .....	630
Americans, .....	159
English, .....	62
Germans, .....	11
Irish, .....	15
Italians, .....	148
Scotch, .....	4
Polish, .....	9
Slavish, .....	29
Hungarians, .....	17
Negroes, .....	7
Russians, .....	19
Mixed, .....	150

COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.

Six companies report conditions "good."

Two companies report "fair."

Two companies make no comments.

## MANUFACTURE OF ASBESTOS PRODUCTS.

Number of establishments considered, .....	5
Capital invested (realty, machinery, business), .....	\$3,998,283
Market or realized value of production, 1906, .....	\$3,566,471
Average number of days in operation, 1906, .....	302
Average number of working people employed, .....	1,158
Males, .....	1,063
Females, .....	59
Minors, .....	36
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount wages paid wage earners, .....	\$551,257
Males, .....	\$528,425
Females, .....	15,882
Minors, .....	6,950
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings, .....	\$476 04
Males, .....	\$497 11
Females, .....	269 19
Minors, .....	193 06
<hr/>	
Average daily wages, .....	\$1 58
Males, .....	\$1 64
Females, .....	89
Minors, .....	64
<hr/>	
Annual average value of production per each employe, .....	\$3,079 85
Total production in given quantities. Two firms make no report:	
Asbestos in pounds, .....	12,662,000
Magnesia in pounds, .....	10,000,000
Miscellaneous product in pounds, .....	3,000,000

## Location of plants:

Port Kennedy (1), Ambler (1), North Wales (1), Philadelphia (1), Franklin (1).

## LABOR SUPPLEMENT.

## ASBESTOS AND MAGNESIA PRODUCTS.

Number of companies reporting, .....	5
Number of employes who own their homes, .....	70
Highest rent per annum reported, .....	\$150

Lowest rent per annum reported, .....	\$45
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$109
Serious accidents reported, .....	16
Companies working 60 hours per week, .....	3
Working 54 hours per week, .....	1
Working 48 hours per week, .....	1
Average working hours per week, .....	56
Number of employees and their nationality, as reported,	1,158
American, .....	203
English, .....	3
Germans, .....	15
Irish, .....	10
Hungarians, .....	75
Italians, .....	191
Polish, .....	3
Hebrews, .....	2
Negroes, .....	135
Mixed, .....	521

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COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.

Three companies report conditions "good."

One company reports "could be better, raw material high."

One company makes no comment.

## AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURE, 1906.

Number of plants considered, .....	8
Capital invested (realty, machinery, business, etc.), ....	\$1,788,678
Market value of production, .....	\$1,894,562
Average number of days in operation, .....	306
Average number of wage earners employed, .....	973
Males, .....	965
Females, .....	1
Minors, .....	7
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid, 1906, .....	\$653,259
Males, .....	\$651,021
Females, .....	270
Minors, .....	1,968
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings, .....	\$671 38
Males, .....	\$674 63
Females, .....	270 00
Minors, .....	281 14
<hr/>	
Average daily wage, .....	\$2 19
Males, .....	\$2 20
Females, .....	88
Minors, .....	92
<hr/>	
Average value of production for each workman employed, 1906, .....	\$1,947 13
Total product as given:	
Automobile parts, .....	1,115
Automobiles, .....	229
Automobile wagons, .....	5
Marine motors, .....	3
Gas engines, .....	10

## Location of plants:

Ardenore (1), York (1), Lebanon (1), Reading (2), Allentown (1),  
Pittsburg (1), Philadelphia (1).

## LABOR SUPPLEMENT—AUTOMOBILES.

Number of companies reporting, .....	8
Number of employes who own their homes, .....	27
Highest rent per annum reported, .....	\$180
Lowest rent per annum reported, .....	\$108
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$151
Companies working 60 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 58 hours per week, .....	3
Companies working 56 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 55 hours per week, .....	2
Companies working 54 hours per week, .....	1
Average working hours per week, .....	57
<hr/>	
Number of employes and their nationality, as reported, .....	381
Americans, .....	380
Germans, .....	1
<hr/>	

## COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.

One company reports, "Rushed at present; prospects good for 1907." One reports, "exceedingly bright future." Six companies make no comments.



## MANUFACTURE OF AWNINGS.

Number of establishments considered, .....	6
Capital invested (realty, machinery, business, etc.), ...	\$18,420
Market or realized value of production, 1906, .....	\$71,434
Average number of days in operation, 1906, .....	249
Average number of working people employed, .....	36
Males, .....	21
Females, .....	15
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid to wage earners,....	\$14,941
Males, .....	\$10,089
Female, .....	\$4,852
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings, .....	\$415 03
Males, .....	\$480 43
Females, .....	\$323 46
<hr/>	
Average daily wages, .....	\$1 67
Males, .....	\$1 93
Females, .....	\$1 29
<hr/>	
Annual average of production for each employe, .....	\$1,984 28
Total production in given quantities, material used, given in yards, .....	94,181
One firm make no report as to quantity.	
Location of plants:	
Allegheny one.	
Philadelphia one.	
Pittsburg four.	

## LABOR SUPPLEMENT—AWNINGS.

Number of companies reporting, .....	6
No home owners.	
Highest rent per annum reported, .....	\$240
Lowest rent per annum reported, .....	\$144
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$186
Serious accidents reported, .....	1
Companies working 60 hours per week, .....	2
Companies working 54 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 48 hours per week, .....	2

Average working hours per week, ..... 54  
 One company did not report working hours per week.

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Number of employes and their nationality, as reported, 27

Americans, .....	20
Scotch, .....	6
Hungarians, .....	1

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COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.

Two companies report conditions "good."

One company reports conditions "fair."

Three companies make no comments.

## MANUFACTURE OF BARRELS, KEGS, ETC., 1906.

Number of establishments considered, .....	7
Capital invested, .....	\$506,800
Market value of production, .....	\$393,594
Average number of days in operation, .....	274
Average number of wage earners employed, .....	246
Males, .....	213
Minors, .....	33
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$106,644
Males, .....	\$99,634
Minors, .....	\$7,010
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings, .....	\$433 51
Males, .....	\$467 76
Minors, .....	\$212 42
<hr/>	
Average daily wage, .....	\$1 58
Males, .....	\$2 20
Minors, .....	86
<hr/>	
Average value produced by each wage earner, .....	\$1,599 97
Total production as reported, barrels and kegs, .....	2,279,172

Location of plants that reported: Apollo, Beaver Falls, Fallston, Mt. Joy, New Brighton, New Castle, Philadelphia (2), Pittsburg and Titusville.

## LABOR SUPPLEMENT—BARRELS, KEGS, ETC.

Number of companies reporting, .....	7
No home owners.	
Highest rent per annum reported, .....	\$168
Lowest rent per annum reported, .....	\$60
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$113
Idle 66 days on account of floods and repairs.	
Companies working 60 hours per week, .....	2
Companies working 59 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 54 hours per week, .....	1
Average working hours per week, .....	58
Three companies do not report working hours per week.	

**Number of employes and their nationality, as reported,****246**

Americans, .....	115
Germans, .....	10
Irish, .....	1
French, .....	2
Austrians, .....	5
Mixed, .....	113

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**COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.****Three companies report condition "good."****One company reports conditions "fair."****Two companies make no comments.**

### MANUFACTURE OF BLASTING POWDER, HIGH EXPLOSIVES AND DYNAMITE, 1906.

Number of establishments considered, .....	17
Capital invested (realty, machinery and working capital),	\$2,989,282
Market value of production, .....	\$4,020,921
Average number of days in operation, .....	272
Average number of wage earners employed, .....	815
Males, .....	759
Females, .....	33
Minors, .....	23
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$477,898
Males, .....	\$457,928
Females, .....	\$12,634
Minors, .....	\$7,336
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings in this industry, .....	\$586 38
Males, .....	\$603 33
Females, .....	382 85
Minors, .....	318 96
<hr/>	
Average daily wage, .....	\$2 16
Males, .....	\$2 22
Females, .....	1 41
Minors, .....	1 17
<hr/>	
Average value produced by each employe, .....	\$4,933 64
Total production in pounds, .....	71,545,631
Average value per one hundred pounds, .....	\$5 60

Location of plants reporting: Grandonville, Emporium (3), Fernaldale, Gracedale, Jermy, Laurel Run, Moosic, Nesquehoning, Peckville, Pequea, Pottsville, Quaker Falls, Shamokin, Shenendoah (2), Tamaqua, Tomhicken, Treverton, Wapwallopen and White Haven.

### LABOR SUPPLEMENT—BLASTING POWDER, HIGH EXPLOSIVES AND DYNAMITE.

Number of companies reporting, .....	17
Number of employes who own their homes, .....	47
Highest rent per annum reported, .....	\$144
Lowest rent per annum reported, .....	\$60
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$91
Serious accidents reported, .....	2
Fatal accidents reported, .....	3
Days idle on account of fire, explosions, poor sales, repairs and lack of orders, .....	396
Companies working 60 hours per week, .....	7
Companies working 59 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 57 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 54 hours per week, .....	3
Companies working 48 hours per week, .....	2
Three companies do not give working hours per week.	
Average working hours per week, .....	57

Number of employes and their nationality, as reported.	815
Americans, .....	633
English, .....	17
Germans, .....	24
Irish, .....	10
Swedes, .....	49
Italians, .....	35
French, .....	1
Scotch, .....	9
Austrians, .....	15
Hungarians, .....	7
Greeks, .....	1
Findlanders, .....	4
Welsh, .....	9
Russians, .....	1

### COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.

- Six companies report conditions "fair."  
 One company reports conditions "good."  
 One company reports, "cannot ship on account of freight rates."  
 One company reports, "trade unprofitable on account of poor prices."  
 Eight companies make no comments.

# MANUFACTURE OF BRICK, LIMESTONE, TILE AND TILE CLAY.

Number of establishments considered, .....	14
Capital invested (realty, machinery, business, etc.),....	\$1,245,786
Market or realized value of product, 1906, .....	\$758,725
Average number of days in operation, 1906, .....	271
Average number of working people employed, .....	716
Males, .....	684
Females, .....	31
Minors, .....	1
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid to wage earners, ....	\$349,059
Males, .....	\$341,926
Females, .....	\$7,083
Minors, .....	\$50
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings, .....	\$487 51
Males, .....	\$499 89
Females, .....	228 48
Minors, .....	50 00
<hr/>	
Average daily wages, .....	\$1 80
Males, .....	\$1 84
Females, .....	84
Minors, .....	19
<hr/>	
Annual average value of production per each employe,	\$1,059 67
Total production in given quantities:	
Brick, in numbers, .....	43,938,340
Limestone, in tons, .....	78,882
Tile, in square feet, .....	632,407
Fire clay and brick, in tons, .....	17,143

Location of plants: Altoona (1), Beaver Falls (1), Brookville (1), Butler (1), Clearfield (2), Corry (1), Manchester (1), Monaca (1), New Castle (1), Pittsburg (3), Wampum (1), and Warren (1).

### LABOR SUPPLEMENT—BRICK, LIMESTONE, TILE AND TILE CLAY.

Number of companies reporting, .....	14
Number of employees who own their homes, .....	135
Highest rent per annum reported, .....	\$144
Lowest rent per annum reported, .....	\$72
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$126
Serious accidents reported, .....	6
Days idle on account of lack of material and repairs,...	192
Companies working 60 hours per week, .....	8
Companies working 56 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 54 hours per week, .....	2
Companies working 52 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 50 hours per week, .....	1
Average working hours per week, .....	59
One company does not report hours worked per week.	
Number of employees and their nationality, as reported,	707
Americans, .....	442
Germans, .....	22
Irish, .....	20
Italians, .....	134
Hungarians, .....	9
Swedes, .....	15
Austrians, .....	20
Mixed, .....	45

#### COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.

Ten companies report conditions "good."

Two companies report conditions "fair."

Two companies make no comments.



## MANUFACTURE OF BROOMS, BRUSHES AND WHISKS, 1906.

Number of establishments considered, .....	7
Capital invested in plants and working capital, .....	\$127,136
Market value of production, .....	\$263,589
Average number of days in operation, .....	293
Average number of wage earners employed, .....	153
Males, .....	120
Females, .....	25
Minors, .....	8
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$59,906
Males, .....	\$51,720
Females, .....	6,762
Minors, .....	1,424
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings, .....	\$391 54
Males, .....	\$431 00
Females, .....	270 48
Minors, .....	178 00
<hr/>	
Average daily wage, .....	\$1 33
Males, .....	\$1 47
Females, .....	92
Minors, .....	61
<hr/>	
Average value produced by each employe, .....	\$1,722 80
Total production as reported in dozens, .....	106,045

Location of plants that reported: Allegheny City (2), Grove City.  
Halifax, Hamburg (2), Johnstown.

## LABOR SUPPLEMENTS—BROOMS, BRUSHES AND WHISKS.

Number of companies reporting, .....	7
Number of employes who own their homes, .....	17
Highest rent per annum reported, .....	\$108
Lowest rent per annum reported, .....	\$24
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$96
Companies working 60 hours per week, .....	2
Companies working 54 hours per week, .....	3
Companies working 53 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 48 hours per week, .....	1
Average working hours per week, .....	55

Number of days lost for the following cause:

Lack of business, .....	82
Number of employes and their nationality, as reported, .....	136
Americans, .....	114
English, .....	1
Germans, .....	4
Hungarians, .....	2
Polish, .....	2
Negroes, .....	2
Italians, .....	5
Slavish, .....	6

#### COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.

Three companies report conditions "good."

One company reports "small profits on account of prison competition."

One company reports "brooms sold too cheap, owing to cheap trade of prison and blind institutions."

**CARPETS AND RUGS MANUFACTURED IN THE STATE, NOT INCLUDING THOSE MADE IN THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, WHICH WILL BE FOUND ON ANOTHER PAGE.**

Number of establishments considered, .....	14
Capital invested, realty, buildings, machinery and conduct of business, .....	\$1,491,474
Market or realized value of production, .....	\$2,057,842
Average number of days in operation, .....	285
Average number of wage earners employed, .....	1,245
Males, .....	767
Females, .....	417
Minors, .....	61
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$567,378
Males, .....	\$407,964
Females, .....	145,235
Minors, .....	14,179
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings, .....	\$455 72
Males, .....	\$531 90
Females, .....	348 28
Minors, .....	232 44
<hr/>	
Average daily wage, .....	\$1 60
Males, .....	\$1 86
Females, .....	1 22
Minors, .....	82
<hr/>	
Average value produced by each wage earner, .....	\$1,652 88
<hr/>	
<b>Total production:</b>	
Yards of carpet, .....	4,239,908
Rugs, .....	81,027

Location of plants: Bloomsburg, Bristol (2), Carlisle (3), Codorus, Mifflintown, Millersburg, McVeytown, Norristown, Reading, West Conshohocken and York.

**LABOR SUPPLEMENTS- CARPETS AND RUGS.**

(Not including those made in Philadelphia, which will be found on another page.)

Number of companies reporting, .....	14
Number of employes who own their homes, .....	118
Highest rent per annum reported, .....	\$120
Lowest rent per annum reported, .....	\$40
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$87
Companies working 60 hours per week, .....	8
Companies working 55 hours per week, .....	3
Average working hours per week, .....	58
Three companies do not report hours worked.	
Number of employes and their nationality, as reported,	736
Americans, .....	455
English, .....	11
Germans, .....	49
Irish, .....	161
Jews, .....	19
Italians, .....	8
Mixed, .....	33

**COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.**

Five companies reported conditions "good."

Two companies report "fair."

One company reports "good; trouble in securing supplies."

One company reports "not as good as years previous to 1902, on account of depression in ingrain carpets, not being used as much as formerly."

Five companies make no comments.

## CEMENT PRODUCTION IN PENNSYLVANIA, 1906.

Number of firms or corporations considered, .....	22
Capital invested (realty, machinery, business, etc.), ....	\$38,730,529
Market value of production, .....	\$19,748,569
Average number of days in operation, .....	328
Average number of wage earners employed, .....	10,781
Males, .....	10,738
Females, .....	2
Minors, .....	41
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$5,161,569
Males, .....	\$5,149,716
Females, .....	936
Minors, .....	10,917
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings, .....	\$478 76
Males, .....	\$479 58
Females, .....	468 00
Minors, .....	261 39
<hr/>	
Average daily wage, .....	\$1 46
Males, .....	\$1 46
Females, .....	1 43
Minors, .....	80
<hr/>	
Average value of production for each person employed, 1906, .....	\$1,829 94
Number of barrels of cement produced, .....	19,922,747
One report included lime produced, bushels, .....	158,178
Average value per barrel, .....	\$0 99

Location of plants: Martin's Creek (2), Egypt (2), Lesley, Coplay (2), Northampton, East Allen township, Allentown, Sigfried (2), Wampum, Nazareth (4), Elizabeth, Armond, West Coplay, New Castle, Stockertown, Bath, Sharon and Cementon.

## LABOR SUPPLEMENT—CEMENT.

Number of companies reporting, .....	21
Number of employes who own their homes, .....	293
Highest rent per annum reported, .....	\$144
Lowest rent per annum reported, .....	\$50
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$107
Serious accidents reported, .....	69
Fatal accidents reported, .....	19
Idle 445 days on account of fire, repairs and lack of business.	
Companies working 168 hours per week, .....	7
Companies working 144 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 84 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 77 hours per week, .....	2
Companies working 72 hours per week, .....	4
Companies working 71 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 70 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 66 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 60 hours per week, .....	3
Average working hours per week, .....	104
Number of employes and their nationality, as reported	6,544
Americans, .....	3,263
English, .....	4
Germans, .....	330
Irish, .....	21
Hungarians, .....	293
Italians, .....	625
Polish, .....	213
Russians, .....	7
Danes, .....	1
Swedes, .....	1
Austrians, .....	200
Negroes, .....	1
Slavish, .....	1,185
Mixed, .....	400

## COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.

Two companies report "conditions good."

Two companies report "fair."

One company reports "prosperous."

Two companies report "outlook for business for 1907 very good."

Fourteen companies make no comments.

## COMPARISON OF CEMENT MANUFACTURE, 1901 WITH 1906.

Years.	Number of plants in operation.	Totals.	Increase (+) or de- crease (—) 1901 as compared with 1906.	
			Amounts	Per cent.
CAPITAL INVESTED.				
1901, .....	14	\$19,271,981	.....	.....
1906, .....	22	38,750,529	+19,478,548	+100.9
MARKET VALUE OF PRODUCTION.				
1901, .....	14	\$7,334,891	\$	.....
1906, .....	22	19,748,569	+12,413,678	+169.2
NUMBER OF PEOPLE EMPLOYED.				
1901, .....	14	5,080	.....	.....
1906, .....	22	10,781	+5,701	+112.2
AGGREGATE WAGES PAID.				
1901, .....	14	\$2,212,457	\$	.....
1906, .....	22	5,161,569	+2,949,112	+133.3
AVERAGE YEARLY EARNINGS.				
1901, .....	14	435 52	.....	.....
1906, .....	22	478 76	+43 24	+9.9
AVERAGE DAILY WAGE.				
1901, .....	14	\$1 34	Cts.	.....
1906, .....	22	1 46	+12	+8.9
PRODUCTION IN BARRELS.				
1901, .....	14	7,955,669	.....	.....
1906, .....	22	19,922,747	+11,967,078	+150.4

# **MANUFACTURE OF CARS, CAR WHEELS AND CASTINGS, 1906.**

Number of establishments considered, .....	18
Capital invested in realty, buildings and working capital, .....	\$33,822,468
Market or realized value of production, .....	\$89,259,318
Average number of days in operation, .....	321
Average number of wage earners employed, .....	20,271
Males, .....	20,170
Females, .....	35
Minors, .....	66
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$13,134,005
Males, .....	\$13,100,471
Females, .....	15,907
Minors, .....	17,627
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings, .....	\$647 92
Males, .....	\$649 53
Females, .....	454 49
Minors, .....	267 08
<hr/>	
Average daily wage, .....	\$2 02
Males, .....	\$2 02
Females, .....	1 42
Minors, .....	83
<hr/>	
Average value produced by each employe, .....	\$4,403 25
<hr/>	
<b>Total production as reported:</b>	
Cars, .....	73,026
Car wheels, .....	140,756
Car bodies, car trucks and frames, .....	54,500
Castings, tons, .....	111,244

Location of plants: Allegheny City, Berwick, Bloomsburg, Butler, Catasauqua, Erie (2), Fullerton, Irvona, Johnstown, Lebanon, McKees Rocks (2), Middletown, Milton, Monongahela, Philadelphia, Warren and West Homestead.



### LABOR SUPPLEMENT—CARS, CARS WHEELS AND CAST-INGS.

Number of companies reporting, .....	18
Number of employes who own their homes, .....	382
Highest rent per annum reported, .....	\$216
Lowest rent per annum reported, .....	\$44
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$143
Serious accidents reported, .....	130
Fatal accidents reported, .....	35
Companies working 60 hours per week, .....	9
Companies working 59 hours per week, .....	3
Companies working 55 hours per week, .....	2
Companies working 54 hours per week, .....	2
Average working hours per week, .....	58

Two companies do not report hours worked.

Number of days lost for the following causes:

Lack of orders, .....	20
Reorganization, .....	30
Number of employes and their nationality, as reported, .....	20,271
Americans, .....	8,817
Mixed, .....	5,637
English, .....	50
Germans, .....	379
Irish, .....	145
Howats, .....	205
Hungarians, .....	305
Slavish, .....	734
Swedes, .....	8
Italians, .....	485
French, .....	18
Negroes, .....	10
Austrians, .....	90
Polish, .....	1,512
Russians, .....	1,636
Greeks, .....	183
Macedonians, .....	23
Roumanians, .....	22
Lithuanians, .....	12

### COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.

Five companies report conditions "good."

Two companies report "better than 1905."

One company reports "below the average."

One company reports "fair."

Nine companies make no comments.

**MANUFACTURE OF CORKS, 1906.**

Number of establishments considered, .....	6
Capital invested in realty, machinery, business, etc., ...	\$1,616,500
Market value of production, .....	\$3,790,000
Average number of days in operation, .....	302
Average number of wage earners employed, .....	1,734
Males, .....	869
Females, .....	780
Minors, .....	85
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$583,644
Males, .....	\$336,820
Females, .....	226,518
Minors, .....	20,306
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings, .....	\$336 59
Males, .....	\$387 59
Females, .....	290 41
Minors, .....	238 89
<hr/>	
Average daily wage, .....	\$1 11
Males, .....	\$1 28
Females, .....	96
Minors, .....	79
<hr/>	
Average value produced by each employe, .....	\$2,185 70
<hr/>	
Total production as reported:	
Corks in pounds, .....	33,069,000
Corks in gross, .....	56,000
Location of plants: Beaver Falls, Erie, Lancaster, Philadelphia (4) and Pittsburg.	

## LABOR SUPPLEMENTS—CORKS.

Number of companies reporting, .....	6
Number of employes who own their homes, .....	121
Highest rent per annum reported, .....	\$144
Lowest rent per annum reported, .....	\$125
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$138
Serious accidents reported, .....	2
Companies working 60 hours per week, .....	3
Companies working 59 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 56 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 55 hours per week, .....	1
Average working hours per week, .....	58
Number of employes and their nationality, as reported,	1,758
Americans, .....	1,427
English, .....	16
Germans, .....	121
Irish, .....	41
Polish, .....	47
Italians, .....	81
Welsh, .....	4
Swiss, .....	1
Austrians, .....	7
Scotch, .....	3
Russians, .....	3
Slavish, .....	2
French, .....	1
Jews, .....	4

## COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.

One company reports conditions "fair."

One company reports conditions "very good."

One company reports conditions "satisfactory."

Three companies make no comments.

**MANUFACTURE OF CHAINS AND FORGINGS, 1906.**

Number of establishments considered, .....	11
Capital invested in realty, buildings and working capital, .....	\$1,622,088
Market value of production, .....	\$2,306,503
Average number of days in operation, .....	304
Average number of wage earners employed, .....	1,267
Males, .....	1,198
Females, .....	10
Minors, .....	59
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$654,999
Males, .....	\$637,078
Females, .....	3,154
Minors, .....	14,736
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings, .....	\$516 97
Males, .....	\$531 78
Females, .....	315 40
Minors, .....	249 76
<hr/>	
Average daily wage, .....	\$1 70
Males, .....	\$1 75
Females, .....	1 04
Minors, .....	82
<hr/>	
Average value produced by each employe, .....	\$1,828 34
Total production expressed in tons, .....	28,784

Location of plants: Braddock, Carlisle, Chester, Lebanon, McKees Rocks, Philadelphia, Pittsburg (2), Rankin and York (2).

**LABOR SUPPLEMENT—CHAINS AND FORGINGS.**

Number of companies reporting, .....	11
Number of employes who own their homes, .....	34
Highest rent per annum reported, .....	\$168
Lowest rent per annum reported, .....	\$96
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$139
Companies working 60 hours per week, .....	5
Companies working 55 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 54 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 50 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 48 hours per week, .....	1
Average working hours per week, .....	56
Two companies do not report hours worked per week.	
Number of employes and their nationality, as reported, .....	863
Americans, .....	532
English, .....	50
Germans, .....	40
Irish, .....	19
Swedes, .....	30
Belgians, .....	30
Italians, .....	60
Slavish, .....	48
Hungarians, .....	39
Welsh, .....	15

**COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.**

Six companies reports conditions "good."

Five companies make no comment.

# **CARRIAGES, WAGONS, AXLES AND SPRINGS MANUFACTURED, 1906.**

Number of establishments considered, .....	24
Capital invested (realty, machinery, tools, etc.), .....	\$2,252,761
Market or realized value of production, .....	\$3,392,634
Average number of days in operation, .....	302
Average number of wage earners employed, .....	2,192
Males, .....	2,028
Females, .....	54
Minors, .....	110
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$1,051,017
Males, .....	\$1,014,185
Females, .....	12,318
Minors, .....	24,514
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings, .....	\$479 48
Males, .....	\$501 08
Females, .....	228 11
Minors, .....	222 84
<hr/>	
Average daily wage, .....	\$1 59
Males, .....	\$1 66
Females, .....	75
Minors, .....	74
<hr/>	
Average value produced by each wage earner, .....	\$1,547 73
<hr/>	
Total production as given:	
Vehicles, .....	24,525
Children's Carriages, .....	76,000
Axles and springs, tons, .....	12,832
Axles, sets, .....	81,225

Eight firms made no report as to quantity produced.

Location of plants that reported: Allentown, Allegheny, Beaver, Bethlehem (2), Erie (2), Grove City, Indiana, Johnstown, Lancaster (3), Philadelphia (4), Pittsburg, Scranton (3), Wilkes-Barre, York (2).

**LABOR SUPPLEMENT.****CARRIAGES, WAGONS, AXLES AND SPRINGS.**

Number of companies reporting, .....	24
Number of employes who own their homes, .....	153
Highest rent per annum reported, .....	\$228
Lowest rent per annum reported, .....	\$102
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$141
Serious accidents reported, .....	11
Days lost for repairs, .....	75
Companies working 120 hours per week, .....	1
Working 60 hours per week, .....	9
Working 59 hours per week, .....	5
Working 57 hours per week, .....	2
Working 55 hours per week, .....	1
Working 54 hours per week, .....	6
Average working hours per week, .....	60
Number of employes and their nationality, as reported, .....	2,192
Americans, .....	1,110
Germans, .....	36
Irish, .....	15
Canadians, .....	1
Polish, .....	20
Mixed, .....	1,010

**COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.**

Eleven companies report conditions "good."

Five companies report conditions "fair."

One company reports "prospects not good."

Seven companies make no comments.

## CORDAGE, ROPE AND TWINE.

Number of establishments considered, .....	11
Capital invested (realty, machinery, business, etc.), ....	\$5,244,313
Market or realized value of production, 1906, .....	\$9,148,846
Average number of days in operation, 1906, .....	302
Average number of working people employed, .....	2,907
Males, .....	1,280
Females, .....	1,406
Minors, .....	221
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid to wage earners, ....	\$974,853
Males, .....	\$551,993
Females, .....	379,277
Minors, .....	43,583
<hr/>	
Average yearly wages, .....	\$335 35
Males, .....	\$431 26
Females, .....	269 75
Minors, .....	197 20
<hr/>	
Average daily wages, .....	\$1 11
Males, .....	\$1 43
Females, .....	89
Minors, .....	65
<hr/>	
Annual average value of production per each em- ployer, .....	\$3,147 18
<hr/>	
Total production in given quantities:	
Bags, in numbers, .....	90,200,000
Cordage, rope and twine, in pounds, .....	68,213,278
Location of plants: Allentown (1), Chester (1), Easton (1), Glen Rock (1), Philadelphia (4), Hanover (1), Reading (1).	



**LABOR SUPPLEMENT.****CORDAGE, ROPE AND TWINE.**

Number of companies reporting, .....	11
Number of employes who own their homes, .....	46
Highest rent per annum reported, .....	\$144
Lowest rent per annum reported, .....	\$72
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$108
Serious accidents reported, .....	1
Days idle for repairs, .....	10
Companies working 60 hours per week, .....	4
Working 59 hours per week, .....	1
Working 58 hours per week, .....	1
Working 55 hours per week, .....	3
Average working hours per week, .....	57

Two companies do not report working hours per week.

Number of employes and their nationality, as reported, .....	2,868
Americans, .....	983
English, .....	2
Germans, .....	16
Irish, .....	107
Italians, .....	25
Polish, .....	59
Welsh, .....	5
Hungarians, .....	125
Slavish, .....	100
Scotch, .....	17
Mixed, .....	1,429

**COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.**

Two companies report conditions "good."

Two companies report "very good."

Seven companies make no comments.

**COTTON GOODS MANUFACTURED IN THE STATE, NOT INCLUDING CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, WHICH WILL BE FOUND ON ANOTHER PAGE.**

Number of establishments considered, .....	22
Capital invested (realty, machinery, business, etc.), ..	\$4,929,063
Market or realized value of production, 1906, .....	\$6,646,577
Average number of days in operation, 1906, .....	304
Average number of working people employed, .....	3,840
Males, .....	1,437
Females, .....	2,056
Minors, .....	347
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid to wage earners, ....	\$1,461,272
Males, .....	\$748,433
Females, .....	639,339
Minors, .....	73,500
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings, .....	\$380 51
Males, .....	\$520 83
Females, .....	310 96
Minors, .....	211 82
<hr/>	
Average daily wages, .....	\$1 25
Males, .....	\$1 71
Females, .....	1 02
Minors, .....	70
<hr/>	
Annual average of production per each employe, .....	\$1,730 88
<hr/>	
Total product in quantities as given:	
Cotton goods in yards, .....	46,873,733
Cotton yarns and goods in pounds, .....	4,631,456
Cotton goods in pieces, .....	8,397
Turkish towels in dozens, .....	48,000
Tapes and bindings, gross, .....	12,000

Location of plants reporting: Chester (6), Clifton Springs (1), Upper Darby (1), Attleboro (1), Glen Riddle (2), Lancaster (1), Swarthmore (1), Lenni (1), Norristown (1), North Wales (1), Reading (1), Pittston (1), Sellersville (1), Wilkes-Barre (1), Williamsport (1), Conshohocken (1).

## LABOR SUPPLEMENT.

## COTTON GOODS.

Number of companies reporting, .....	20
Number of employees who own their homes, .....	288
Highest rent per annum reported, .....	\$168
Lowest rent per annum reported, .....	\$72
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$111
Serious accidents reported, .....	5
Fatal accidents reported, .....	1
Number of days lost for the following causes:	
Repairs and short of material, .....	16
Companies working 60 hours per week, .....	17
Working 59 hours per week, .....	1
Working 54 hours per week, .....	1
One company not reporting working hours per week.	
Average working hours per week, .....	54
Number of employees and their nationality, as reported,	3,050
Americans, .....	2,174
English, .....	85
Germans, .....	196
Irish, .....	32
Polish, .....	114
Italians, .....	19
Lithuanians, .....	7
Hungarians, .....	5
Scotch, .....	4
Greeks, .....	1
Negroes, .....	1
Mixed, .....	412

## COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.

- Six companies report conditions "good."  
 Four companies report "fair."  
 One company reports "satisfactory."  
 One company reports "trade active."  
 One company reports "unsettled."  
 One company reports "outlook very good."  
 One company reports "cost of raw material high compared with prices of manufactured article."  
 Five companies make no comments.

# **MANUFACTURE OF EDGE TOOLS, GAS STOVES, IRON AND STEEL SPECIALTIES, 1906.**

Number of establishments considered, .....	22
Capital invested (realty, machinery and working capital), .....	\$4,061,596
Market value of production, .....	\$3,684,894
Average number of days in operation, .....	298
Average number of wage earners employed, .....	2,009
Males, .....	1,891
Females, .....	66
Minors, .....	52
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$1,084,460
Males, .....	\$1,049,150
Females, .....	18,080
Minors, .....	17,230
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings in this industry, .....	\$539 80
Males, .....	\$554 81
Females, .....	273 94
Minors, .....	331 34
<hr/>	
Average daily wage, .....	\$1 81
Males, .....	\$1 86
Females, .....	92
Minors, .....	1 11
<hr/>	
Average value produced by each employe, .....	\$1,635 08
<hr/>	
Total production as reported:	
Edged tools, dozen, .....	501,138
Gas Stoves, etc., .....	55,179
Iron and steel specialties, tons, .....	10,410
Forgings, pounds, .....	181,733

Location of plants reporting: Allegheny, Beaver Falls, Chester, El Dorado, Eldred, Erie (2), Glassport, Honesdale, Howard, Lewis-town, Mill Hall, Oakmont, Ogontz, Philadelphia (3), Pittsburg (4), Ridgway, Warren.

## LABOR SUPPLEMENT.

## EDGE TOOLS, GAS STOVES, IRON AND STEEL SPECIALTIES.

Number of companies reporting, .....	22
Number of employes who own their homes, .....	153
Highest rent per annum reported, .....	\$192
Lowest rent per annum reported, .....	\$48
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$136
Serious accidents reported, .....	39
Fatal accidents reported, .....	3
Days idle on account of building and repairs, .....	181
Companies working 90 hours per week, .....	1
Working 60 hours per week, .....	8
Working 59 hours per week, .....	1
Working 58 hours per week, .....	2
Working 55 hours per week, .....	1
Working 54 hours per week, .....	3
Working 53 hours per week, .....	1
Working 50 hours per week, .....	1
Working 48 hours per week, .....	2
Working 46 hours per week, .....	1
Average working hours per week, .....	57
One company does not report hours worked per week.	
Number of employes and their nationality, as reported,	1,921
Americans, .....	1,096
English, .....	122
Germans, .....	97
Irish, .....	9
Lithuanians, .....	39
Swedes, .....	37
French, .....	8
Hungarians, .....	24
Scotch, .....	1
Finlanders, .....	198
Italians, .....	9
Polish, .....	229
Danes, .....	10
Russians, .....	10
Mixed, .....	32

## COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.

Fifteen companies report conditions "good."

Two companies report "fair."

One company reports "satisfactory."

One company reports "excellent."

Three companies make no comments.

# MANUFACTURE OF ELECTRIC APPARATUS AND ELECTRIC LAMPS.

Number of establishments considered, .....	5
Capital invested (realty, machinery, business, etc.), ..	\$33,365,520
Market, or realized value, of production, 1906, .....	\$25,002,640
Average number of days in operation, 1906, .....	305
Average number of working people employed, .....	11,268
Males, .....	9,813
Females, .....	1,447
Minors, .....	8
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid to wage earners, ..	\$6,861,429
Males, .....	\$6,394,573
Females, .....	466,376
Minors, .....	480
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings, .....	\$608 93
Males, .....	\$651 64
Females, .....	322 30
Minors, .....	60 00
<hr/>	
Average daily wages, .....	\$2 00
Males, .....	\$2 13
Females, .....	1 05
Minors, .....	20
<hr/>	
Annual average value of production per each employe,	\$2.218 90

Total production in given quantities not reported.

Location of plants: Allegheny (1), Philadelphia (1), East Pittsburg (1), Pittsburg (2).

## LABOR SUPPLEMENT.

## ELECTRIC APPARATUS AND ELECTRIC LAMPS. .

Number of companies reporting, .....	5
No rent given, .....	
Serious accidents, .....	46
Fatal accidents, .....	5
Companies working 59 hours per week, .....	1
Working 54 hours per week, .....	3
Working 50 hours per week, .....	1
Average working hours per week, .....	54
Number of employes and their nationality, as reported, .....	11,268
Americans, .....	74
Italians, .....	2
Mixed, .....	11,192

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## COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.

Two companies report conditions "good."

One company reports "conditions are very encouraging for the coming year."

Two companies make no comments.

**MANUFACTURE OF EMERY AND WATER WHEELS, 1906.**

Number of establishments considered, .....	6
Capital invested (realty and working capital), .....	\$1,165,078
Market value of production, .....	\$944,971
Average number of days in operation, .....	300
Average number of wage earners employed, .....	630
Adults, .....	580
Minors, .....	50
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$259,041
Adults, .....	\$246,541
Minors, .....	12,500
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings, in this industry, .....	\$411 18
Adults, .....	\$425 07
Minors, .....	250 00
<hr/>	
Average daily wage, .....	\$1 37
Adults, .....	\$1 42
Minors, .....	83
<hr/>	
Average value produced by each employe, .....	\$1,499 95
<hr/>	
Total production as given:	
Water and emery wheels, .....	10,360
Emery, tons, .....	1,160

Location of plants reporting: Hanover, Lancaster, Philadelphia, Scranton, Stroudsburg, York.



**LABOR SUPPLEMENT.****EMERY AND WATER WHEELS.**

Number of companies reporting, .....	6
Number of employes who own their homes, .....	144
Highest rent per annum reported, .....	\$180
Lowest rent per annum reported, .....	\$120
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$150
Companies working 60 hours per week, .....	4
Working 59 hours per week, .....	1
Working 57 hours per week, .....	1
Average working hours per week, .....	59
Number of employes and their nationality, as reported. .	630
Americans, .....	605
Germans, .....	3
Scandinavians, .....	22

**COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.**

Four companies report conditions "good."

Two companies make no comments.

# **MANUFACTURE OF GAS, GASOLINE AND STEAM ENGINES AND OIL WELL SUPPLIES.**

Number of establishments considered, .....	18
Capital invested (realty, machinery, business, etc.), ....	\$6,036,145
Market or realized value of production, 1906, .....	\$3,879,584
Average number of days in operation, 1906, .....	305
Average number of working people employed, .....	1,609
Males, .....	1,609

Aggregate amount of wages paid to wage earners, ....	\$933,061
Males, .....	\$933,061

Average yearly earnings, .....	\$579 90
Males, .....	\$579 90

Average daily wages, .....	\$1 90
Males, .....	\$1 90

Annual average value of production per each employe,	\$2,411 18
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## **Total production in given quantities:**

Engines in numbers, .....	2,441
Boilers in numbers, .....	2,871
Tons, .....	1,004,795

**Location of plants:** Allentown (1), Bradford (2), Butler (2), Chester (1), Corry (1), DuBois (1), Erie (2), Leetsdale (1), Oil City (2), Philadelphia, (2), Pittsburg (1), Titusville (1), Warren (2).

## LABOR SUPPLEMENT.

## GAS, GASOLINE, STEAM ENGINES AND OIL WELL SUPPLIES.

Number of companies reporting, .....	18
Number of employes who own their homes, .....	202
Highest rent per annum reported, .....	\$200
Lowest rent per annum reported, .....	\$106
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$135
Serious accidents reported, .....	17
Fatal accidents reported, .....	1

## Number of days lost for the following causes:

Repairs, .....	12
Companies working 60 hours per week, .....	8
Working 59 hours per week, .....	2
Working 58 hours per week, .....	1
Working 55 hours per week, .....	5
Working 54 hours per week, .....	2
Average working hours per week, .....	56
Number of employes and their nationality, as reported, .....	1,292
Americans, .....	456
English, .....	6
Germans, .....	45
Irish, .....	22
Swedes, .....	16
Polish, .....	70
Canadians, .....	1
Italians, .....	18
Mexicans, .....	1
Hungarians, .....	15
Swiss, .....	3
Russians, .....	1
Jews, .....	3
Servians, .....	1
Norwegians, .....	2
Austrians, .....	1
Armenians, .....	2
Mixed, .....	629

## COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.

Eight companies report conditions "good."

Two companies report "fair."

One company reports "poor."

Seven companies make no comments.

**MANUFACTURE OF GENERAL MACHINERY AND CASTINGS,  
1906, AT FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOPS.**

Number of establishments considered, .....	36
Capital invested (realty, machinery and working capital), .....	\$14,501,079
Market value of production, .....	\$18,572,135
Average number of days in operation, .....	304
Average number of wage earners employed, .....	6,552
Males, .....	6,506
Females, .....	5
Minors, .....	41
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$3,827,508
Males, .....	\$3,813,436
Females, .....	1,608
Minors, .....	12,464
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings in this industry, .....	\$584 17
Males, .....	\$586 11
Females, .....	321 60
Minors, .....	304 00
<hr/>	
Average daily wage, .....	\$1 92
Males, .....	\$1 93
Females, .....	1 06
Minors, .....	1 00
<hr/>	
Average value produced by each employe, .....	\$2,834 57
<hr/>	
Total production as given:	
Machinery, tons, .....	146,811
Traveling cranes, .....	120
Overhead trolleys, .....	85
Hoists and tackle blocks, .....	1,416
Labor saving machinery, .....	115

12 plants make no report as to manufactured product.

Location of plants reported: Allegheny (4), Allentown, Beaver Falls (2), Braddock, Bradford, Christiana, Coatesville, Connellsville, Carnegie, Eddystone, Ellwood City, Glen Rock, Hazleton, Lancaster, Lebanon, New Castle, Oak Mont, Philadelphia (3), Pittsburg (3), Pittston, Rankin, Reading (2), Scranton, Simpson, South Bethlehem, Tamaqua, Titusville, Wilkes-Barre, Williamsport, York (3).

## LABOR SUPPLEMENT.

## GENERAL MACHINERY AND CASTINGS AT FOUNDRIES AND MACHINE SHOPS.

Number of companies reporting, .....	36
Number of employes who own their own homes, .....	163
Highest rent per annum reported, .....	\$300
Lowest rent per annum reported, .....	\$90
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$157
Serious accidents reported, .....	165
Fatal accidents reported, .....	2
Companies working 60 hours per week, .....	17
Working 59 hours per week, .....	5
Working 58 hours per week, .....	1
Working 56 hours per week, .....	1
Working 55 hours per week, .....	3
Working 54 hours per week, .....	8
Working 52 hours per week, .....	1
Average working hours per week, .....	58
Number of employes and their nationality as reported, .....	6,470
Americans, .....	2,376
English, .....	821
Germans, .....	335
Irish, .....	81
Hungarians, .....	300
Italians, .....	88
Swedes, .....	41
Polish, .....	2
Prussians, .....	11
Swiss, .....	2
Scotch, .....	1
Negroes, .....	10
Mixed, .....	2,402

## COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.

Twenty companies report conditions "good."  
 Two companies report "fair."  
 Two companies report "excellent."  
 One company reports "unprecedented."  
 One company reports "looks favorable for at least a year."  
 One company reports "very active."  
 Nine companies make no comments.

**STRIKES.****Number 520 reports:**

**Days lost by strike, 130.**

**Employes affected by strike, 107.**

**Strike successful.**

**Not arbitrated.**

**Strike began June 16, 1906.**

**Strike ended October 12, 1906.**

**Questions involved in dispute: "Demand for reinstatement of employees discharged for cause; also higher wages and union shop."**

**Number 1199 reports:**

**Employes affected by strike, 80.**

**Wages paid before strike, \$1.96.**

**Wages paid after strike, \$1.96.**

**Strike unsuccessful.**

**Not arbitrated.**

**Strike began April 20, 1906.**

**Question involved in dispute: "Union moulders demanded the discharge of some non-union moulders, which was refused."**

## MANUFACTURE OF GLUE, CURLED HAIR, ETC., 1906.

Number of plants considered, .....	7
Capital invested (in realty and working capital), .....	\$2,792,391
Market value of production, .....	\$3,265,846
Average number of days in operation, .....	307
Average number of wage earners employed, .....	667
Males, .....	589
Females, .....	47
Minors, .....	31
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$309,293
Males, .....	\$290,423
Females, .....	12,035
Minors, .....	6,835
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings, .....	\$463 71
Males, .....	\$494 76
Females, .....	256 06
Minors, .....	220 48
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Average daily wage, .....	\$1 51
Males, .....	\$1 61
Females, .....	83
Minors, .....	72
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Average value produced by each employe, .....	\$4.896 32
<hr/>	
Total production as reported:	
Glue, curled hair and grease, pounds, .....	20,747,755
Tankage, tons, .....	1,000
Sand paper, tons, .....	3,000
Fertilizer, tons, .....	12,000

Location of plants: Lancaster, Philadelphia (3), Reading, Springdale, Warren.

## LABOR SUPPLEMENT.

## GLUE, CURLED HAIR, ETC.

Number of companies reporting, .....	7
Number of employes who own their homes, .....	6
Highest rent per annum reported, .....	\$120
Lowest rent per annum reported, .....	\$72
Average house rent per annum, .....	\$96
Serious accidents reported, .....	12
Companies working 60 hours per week, .....	4
Working 58 hours per week, .....	1
Two companies do not report working hours per week.	
Average working hours per week, .....	59
Number of employes and their nationality, as reported,	640
Americans, .....	129
Germans, .....	23
Irish, .....	8
Scotch, .....	1
Negroes, .....	25
Polish, .....	94
Hungarians, .....	100
Swedes, .....	15
Mixed, .....	245

## COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.

Two companies report conditions "good."

One company reports conditions "fair."

One company reports conditions "satisfactory."

Three companies make no comments.



## MANUFACTURE OF HARNESS AND SADDLERY, 1906.

Number of establishments considered, .....	4
Capital invested, .....	\$318,000
Market value of production, .....	\$328,044
Average number of days in operation, .....	300
Average number of wage earners employed, .....	286
Males, .....	185
Females, .....	100
Minors, .....	1
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$119,635
Males, .....	\$94,488
Females, .....	25,000
Minors, .....	147
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings, .....	\$418 30
Males, .....	\$510 75
Females, .....	250 00
Minors, .....	147 00
<hr/>	
Average daily wage, .....	\$1 39
Males, .....	\$1 70
Females, .....	83
Minors, .....	49
<hr/>	
Average value produced by each employe, .....	\$1,147 01
<hr/>	
Total production as reported:	
Sets of harness, .....	1,272
Collars, dozens, .....	750

One blank reports miscellaneous specialties but no quantity.

Location of these plants: Lancaster, Philadelphia, Titusville, Williamsport.

## · LABOR SUPPLEMENT.

## HARNESS AND SADDLERY.

Number of companies reporting, .....	4
Number of employes who own their homes, .....	6
Highest rent per annum reported, .....	\$168
Lowest rent per annum reported, .....	\$102
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$135
Serious accidents reported, .....	1
Fatal accidents reported, .....	1
Companies working 60 hours per week, .....	1
Working 59 hours per week, .....	1
Working 52 hours per week, .....	1
Average working hours per week, .....	57
One company does not report hours worked per week.	
Number of employes and their nationality, as reported,	280
Americans, .....	272
Germans, .....	6
French, .....	1
Italians, .....	1

## COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.

One company reports conditions "good."

One company reports conditions "fair."

Two companies make no comment.

# **MANUFACTURE OF HOLLOW CEMENT BUILDING BLOCKS AND CRUSHED STONE, 1906.**

Number of establishments considered, .....	14
Capital invested (realty, machinery and working capital), .....	\$797,005
Market value of production, .....	\$747,475
Average number of days in operation, .....	243
Average number of wage earners employed, .....	706
Adults, .....	702
Minors, .....	4
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$275,129
Adults, .....	\$274,595
Minors, .....	534
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings in this industry, .....	\$389 70
Adults, .....	\$391 16
Minors, .....	133 50
<hr/>	
Average daily wage, .....	\$1 60
Adults, .....	\$1 61
Minors, .....	55
<hr/>	
Average value produced by each employe, .....	\$1,058 74
<hr/>	
Total production as given:	
Cement, Building Blocks and Bricks, .....	5,527,001
Cement, building blocks and bricks, cubic feet, ..	137,000
Crushed stone, tons, .....	973,114

Location of plants reporting: Birdsboro, Chester, Johnstown, Lancaster (2), Mt. Carmel, Reading, Sayre, Scranton, Shamokin, Sharon, Siegfried, Waynesboro, Wilkesburg, York.

## LABOR SUPPLEMENT.

## HOLLOW CEMENT BUILDING BLOCKS AND CRUSHED STONE.

Number of companies reporting, .....	14
Number of employes who own their homes, .....	6
Highest rent per annum reported, .....	\$132
Lowest rent per annum reported, .....	\$78
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$103
Serious accidents reported, .....	1
Days idle on account of cold weather, and high prices of material, .....	250
Companies working 60 hours per week, .....	5
Working 59 hours per week, .....	3
Working 54 hours per week, .....	4
Working 48 hours per week, .....	1
One company does not report working hours per week.	
Average working hours per week, .....	57
Number of employes and their nationality, as reported,	707
Americans, .....	70
Germans, .....	3
Italians, .....	26
Scotch, .....	4
Mixed, .....	604

## COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.

Two companies report conditions "good."

One company reports conditions "fair."

One company reports "not good in 1906."

One company reports "1906 was good, 1907 will be better."

Four companies report "outlook promising."

Five companies make no comment.

**MANUFACTURE OF HOSIERY IN THE STATE NOT INCLUDING PHILADELPHIA, WHICH WILL BE FOUND ON ANOTHER PAGE.**

Number of establishments considered, .....	74
Capital invested (realty, machinery, business, etc.), ..	\$5,150,257
Market or realized value of production, 1906, .....	\$8,171,615
Average number of days in operation, 1906, .....	297
Average number working people employed, .....	9,252
Males, .....	1,617
Females, .....	6,297
Minors, .....	1,338
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid to wage earners, ..	\$2,692,713
Males, .....	\$770,499
Females, .....	1,676,769
Minors, .....	245,445
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings, .....	\$291 04
Males, .....	\$476 49
Females, .....	266 28
Minors, .....	183 44
<hr/>	
Average daily wages, .....	98
Males, .....	\$1 60
Females, .....	89
Minors, .....	62
<hr/>	
Annual average value of production per each employe,	\$883 23
<hr/>	

**Total production in given quantities:**

Hosiery, in dozens, .....	8,532,043
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Location of plants: Adamstown (2), Allentown (2), Annville (1), Ashley (1), Bath (1), Bethlehem (2), Bridgeport (1), Chambersburg (1), Clifton Heights (1), Coopersburg (1), Danville (1), Doylestown (1), Easton (1), East Stroudsburg (1), Elizabethville (1), Ephrata (2), Fleetwood (1), Harrisburg (1), Huntingdon (1), Lewistown (1), Lykens (1), Mechanicsburg (1), Mifflintown (1), Millheim (1), Milroy (1), Mohnton (3), Mohnsville (1), Montello (1), Nanticoke (1), Nazareth (1), New Cumberland (1), Norristown (2), North Wales (1), Plymouth (2), Pottstown (2), Pottsville (1), Reading (14), Shippensburg (1), Slatington (1), Sonderton (1), South Bethlehem (2), Steelton (2), Topton (1), Watsonstown (1), West Pittston (1), Wiconisco (1), Wilkes-Barre (1), Williamstown (1), Wyomissing (1), York (2).

## LABOR SUPPLEMENT.

## HOSIERY.

Number of companies reporting, .....	74
Number of employes who own their homes, .....	199
Highest rent per annum reported, .....	\$228
Lowest rent per annum reported, .....	\$51
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$115
Serious accidents reported, .....	4

## Number of days idle for the following causes:

Vacations, .....	32
On account of fire, .....	40
Lack of orders, .....	50
Companies working 60 hours per week, .....	38
Working 59 hours per week, .....	11
Working 58 hours per week, .....	5
Working 57 hours per week, .....	3
Working 56 hours per week, .....	4
Working 55 hours per week, .....	8
Working 54 hours per week, .....	1
Average working hours per week, .....	58
Five companies do not report working hours per week,	
Number of employes and their nationality, as reported,	9,252
Americans, .....	7,573
English, .....	195
Germans, .....	359
Irish, .....	272
Polish, .....	176
Welsh, .....	141
Russians, .....	6
Austrians, .....	3
Slavish, .....	20
Italians, .....	9
Hungarians, .....	1
Mixed, .....	497

## COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.

34 companies report conditions "good."

Five companies report "fair."

Two companies report "labor question is a serious one."

Two companies report "southern competition and prison made goods injure our trade."

One company reports "advance in cotton yarn reduces the margin; otherwise, trade good."

One company reports "trade very poor; yarn high, goods too low."

One company reports "trade is encouraging; high price of material leaves small margins."

One company reports "scarcity of help but plenty of orders."

One company reports "scarcity of labor, and government monthly reports, detrimental to our business."

One company reports conditions "very active."

One company reports "very poor."

25 companies make no comments.

#### STRIKES.

Number 412 reports:

Days lost by strike, 14.

Employees affected by strike, 8.

Daily wage paid before strike: Males, 98½c; females, 52½c; minors, 36c.

Daily wage paid after strike: Males, 98½c; females, 54½c; minors, 36c.

Strike began June 7, 1906.

Strike ended June 25, 1906.

Question involved in dispute: "Employees refused to work on one kind of work."

### MANUFACTURE OF IRON AND STEEL BRIDGES AND STRUCTURAL WORK, 1906.

Number of plants considered, .....	9
Capital invested in realty, machinery and working capital, .....	\$5,545,800
Market or realized value of product, .....	\$31,099,033
Average number of days in operation, .....	306
Average number of wage earners employed, .....	8,598
Adults, .....	8,550
Minors, .....	48
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$5,401,098
Adults, .....	\$5,384,716
Minors, .....	16,382
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings, .....	\$628 18
Adults, .....	\$629 79
Minors, .....	341 29
<hr/>	
Average daily wage, .....	\$2 05
Adults, .....	\$2 06
Minors, .....	1 11
<hr/>	
Average value of product by each employe, .....	\$3,617 01
Total product expressed in tons, .....	626,468

Location of plants: Ambridge, Athens, Claysville, Canonsburg, Carnegie, Pencoyd, Pittsburg, Phoenixville, Pottstown (2), Morado, Rankin and Royersford.



## LABOR SUPPLEMENT.

## IRON AND STEEL BRIDGES AND STRUCTURAL WORK.

Number of companies reporting, .....	9
Number of employes who own their homes, .....	115
Highest rent per annum reported, .....	\$150
Lowest rent per annum reported, .....	\$120
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$135
Serious accidents reported, .....	20
Fatal accidents reported, .....	3
Companies working 115 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 60 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 57 hours per week, .....	2
Companies working 56 hours per week, .....	2
Companies working 55 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 54 hours per week, .....	2
Average working hours per week, .....	66
Number of employes and their nationality, as reported,	6,853
Americans, .....	804
Hungarians, .....	11
Mixed, .....	6,038

## COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.

Three companies report conditions "good."

One company reports conditions "fair."

Five companies make no comments.

# MANUFACTURE OF KNIT GOODS—UNDERWEAR IN THE STATE OUTSIDE OF PHILADELPHIA, 1906.

KNIT GOODS MANUFACTURED IN PHILADELPHIA WILL BE FOUND IN  
ANOTHER PAGE.

Number of establishments considered, .....	26
Capital invested realty, machinery and working capital, .....	\$2,553,010
Market or realized value of production, .....	\$5,485,206
Average number of days in operation, .....	295
Average number of wage earners employed, .....	3,473
Males, .....	752
Females, .....	2,422
Minors, .....	299
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$963,710
Males, .....	\$330,572
Females, .....	583,642
Minors, .....	49,496
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings in this industry, .....	\$277 49
Males, .....	\$439 59
Females, .....	240 97
Minors, .....	165 54
<hr/>	
Average daily wage, .....	\$ 94
Males, .....	\$1 49
Females, .....	82
Minors, .....	56
<hr/>	
Average value produced by each employe, .....	\$1,579 39
<hr/>	
Total production in given quantity:	
Underwear, dozens, .....	2,759,601
Hosiery, dozens, .....	66,952
Yarn, pounds, .....	53,854
One plant make their own boxes, .....	2,923,402

Location of plants reporting: Allentown (2), Auburn, Boyertown, Bristol, Hamburg, Hazleton, Honesdale, Lebanon, Lititz, Milton, Mohrsville, Newville, Norristown (2), Orwigsburg, Phoenixville (3), Pittston (2), Port Carbon, Scranton (2) and Spring City (2).

## LABOR SUPPLEMENT.

## KNIT GOODS—UNDERWEAR.

Number of companies reporting, .....	26
Number of employes who own their homes, .....	61
Highest rent per annum reported, .....	\$156
Lowest rent per annum reported, .....	\$45
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$109
Days idle on account of fire, vacation, and repairs,....	73
Companies working 60 hours per week, .....	7
Companies working 59 hours per week, .....	5
Companies working 58 hours per week, .....	6
Companies working 56 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 55 hours per week, .....	6
Companies working 54 hours per week, .....	1
Average working hours per week, .....	60
Number of employes and their nationality, as reported,	2,492
Americans, .....	1,760
Germans, .....	103
Slavish, .....	27
Hungarians, .....	131
Mixed, .....	471

## COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.

Eleven companies report conditions "good."

Four companies report conditions "fair."

One company reports "looks better for the next twelve months."

Ten companies make no comments.

**MANUFACTURE OF LACE GOODS AND DRAPERIES, 1906.**

Number of establishments considered, .....	11
Capital invested (realty, machinery and working capital), .....	\$2,936,281
Market value of production, .....	\$3,485,594
Average number of days in operation, .....	293
Average number of wage earners employed, .....	2,445
Males, .....	861
Females, .....	1,304
Minors, .....	280
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$911,627
Males, .....	\$557,272
Females, .....	307,195
Minors, .....	47,160
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings in this industry, .....	\$365 38
Males, .....	\$647 24
Females, .....	235 58
Minors, .....	168 43
<hr/>	
Average daily wage, .....	\$1 25
Males, .....	\$2 21
Females, .....	80
Minors, .....	57
<hr/>	
Average value produced by each employe, .....	\$1,425 60
<hr/>	
Total production as reported:	
Curtains, pairs, .....	3,032,972
Lace, yards, .....	4,825,837
Lace goods, gross, .....	154,500
Lace goods, pounds, .....	128,256

Location of plants reporting: Attleboro borough, Chester, Lehigh-ton, Columbia, Nazareth, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre (4) and Wyomissing.

## LABOR SUPPLEMENT.

## LACE GOODS AND DRAPERIES.

Number of companies reporting, .....	11
Number of employees who own their homes, .....	60
Highest rent per annum reported, .....	\$204
Lowest rent per annum reported, .....	\$108
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$145
Days idle for lack of yarn, .....	10
Serious accidents reported, .....	16
Companies working 60 hours per week, .....	3
Companies working 59 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 58 hours per week, .....	2
Companies working 56 hours per week, .....	2
Companies working 55 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 52 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 50 hours per week, .....	1
Average working hours per week, .....	57
Number of employes and their nationality, as reported, .....	2,120
Americans, .....	1,743
English, .....	213
Germans, .....	37
Irish, .....	10
Scotch, .....	13
Welsh, .....	4

## COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.

Three companies report conditions "good."

One company reports "large business, but unsatisfactory results due to competition."

Seven companies make no comments.

## LEATHER BELTING MANUFACTURED, 1906.

Number of establishments considered, .....	8
Capital invested in plants and working capital, .....	\$491,000
Market value of production, .....	\$535,194
Average number of days in operation, .....	299
Average number of wage earners employed, .....	77
Males, .....	76
Female, .....	1
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$53,884
Males, .....	\$53,728
Female, .....	156
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings, .....	\$699 79
Males, .....	\$706 95
Female, .....	156 00
<hr/>	
Average daily wage, .....	\$2 34
Males, .....	\$2 36
Female, .....	52
<hr/>	
Average value produced by each employe, .....	\$6,950 57
<hr/>	

Production as to quantity incomplete.

Location of plants that reported: Philadelphia (3), Chester, Norristown, Pittsburg, Lancaster and Williamsport.

**LABOR SUPPLEMENT.****LEATHER BELTING.**

Number of companies reporting, .....	8
Number of employees who own their homes, .....	3
Highest rent per annum reported, .....	\$180
Lowest rent per annum reported, .....	\$168
Average house rent paid per annum, .....	\$176
Companies working 60 hours per week, .....	5
Companies working 59 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 58 hours per week, .....	2
Average working hours per week, .....	59
Number of employees and their nationality, as reported, .....	77
Americans, .....	69
Germans, .....	3
Canadians, .....	2
Scotch, .....	3

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**COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.**

Six companies report conditions "good."

One company reports "business good, price high for raw material and finished product."

One company makes no comments.

# MANUFACTURE OF LEATHER, MISCELLANEOUS GIVEN IN SIDES.

Number of establishments considered, .....	9
Capital invested (realty, machinery and working capital), .....	\$2,667,026
Market value of production, 1906, .....	\$4,993,567
Average number of days in operation, 1906, .....	304
Average number of wage earners employed, .....	799
Males, .....	763
Females, .....	16
Minors, .....	20
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$398,687
Males, .....	\$389,887
Females, .....	4,300
Minors, .....	4,500
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings, .....	\$498 98
Males, .....	\$510 99
Females, .....	268 75
Minors, .....	225 00
<hr/>	
Average daily wages, .....	\$1 64
Males, .....	\$1 68
Females, .....	88
Minors, .....	74
<hr/>	
Average value produced by each employe, .....	\$6,249 77
<hr/>	
Total production as given:	
Sides, .....	1,214,973

Location of plants: Allegheny (2), Corry (1), Girard (1), Ludlow (1), Philadelphia (3) and Troy (1).



**MANUFACTURE OF SOLE AND HARNESS LEATHER, 1906.**

Number of establishments considered, .....	53
Capital invested (realty, machinery and working capital), .....	\$12,091,349
Market value of production, .....	\$43,108,793
Average number of days in operation, .....	303
Average number of wage earners employed, .....	4,991
Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$2,443,036
Average yearly earnings per each employe, .....	\$489 49
Average daily wage, .....	1 61
Average value produced by each employe, .....	\$8,637 31
Total production in pounds, .....	184,877,656
Average value per pound, .....	\$0 23

Location of these plants: Allegheny, Arroyo, Blossburg, Brookston, Clarendon, Clearfield, Costello, Coudersport, Curwensville, East Berkley, East Stroudsburg, Emporium, English Centre, Everett, Falls Creek, Galeton, Harrison Valley, Hillsgrove, Hoytville, Hyndman, Instanter, Irvona, Jamison City, Kellettville, Laporte, Leetonia, Manhattan, Mann's Choice, Muncy Valley, Newport, Philadelphia, Port Allegheny, Portland Mills, Powell, Ralston, Reynoldsville, Ridgway (2), Roaring Branch, St. Mary's, Sheffield (3), Stokesdale, Stoneham, Tioga, Titusville, Tunkhannock, Tyrone, Westfield, Warren, Wilcox and Williamsport.

**LABOR SUPPLEMENT.****SOLE AND HARNESS LEATHER.**

Number of companies reporting, .....	53
Number of employes who own their homes, .....	750
Highest rent per annum reported, .....	\$78
Lowest rent per annum reported, .....	\$20
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$41
Serious accidents reported, .....	24
Fatal accidents reported, .....	1

Number of days idle for the following causes:

Lack of material, .....	125
High price of raw material, .....	125
Repairs, .....	3

Companies working 60 hours per week, .....	50
Companies working 59 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 58 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 57 hours per week, .....	1
Average working hours per week, .....	60
Number of employees and their nationality, as reported,	4,930
Americans, .....	2,129
English, .....	18
Germans, .....	187
Irish, .....	160
Italians, .....	541
Scotch, .....	4
Polish, .....	793
Swedes, .....	388
Swiss, .....	105
Austrians, .....	110
Macedonians, .....	40
Danes, .....	17
Assyrians, .....	3
Canadians, .....	2
Hungarians, .....	233
Greeks, .....	28
Belgians, .....	6
French, .....	105
Negroes, .....	2
Roumanians, .....	6
Finlanders, .....	1
Bohemians, .....	7
Servians, .....	15
Norwegians, .....	1
Russians, .....	29

#### COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.

One company reports conditions "good."

Fifty-two companies make no comments.

# **MANUFACTURE OF LOCKS, SAFES, VAULTS AND HARD- WARE SPECIALTIES.**

Number of establishments considered, .....	11
Capital invested (realty, machinery, business, etc.). ...	\$2,452,540
Market or realized value of production, 1906, .....	\$2,759,186
Average number of days in operation, 1906, .....	298
Average number of working people employed, .....	2,544
Males, .....	2,243
Females, .....	162
Minors, .....	139

Aggregate amount of wages paid to wage earners. ...	\$1,099,512
Males, .....	\$1,024,738
Females, .....	50,777
Minors, .....	23,997

Average yearly earnings, .....	\$432 20
Males, .....	\$456 86
Females, .....	313 44
Minors, .....	172 64

Average daily wage, .....	\$1 45
Males, .....	\$1 53
Females, .....	1 05
Minors, .....	58

Annual average value of production per each employe,	\$1,084 58
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## **Total production in given quantities:**

Safes in number, .....	2,000
Locks, in dozens, .....	559,573
Padlocks, night latches and shelf hardware in dozens,	61,276

Location of plants: Lancaster (3), Philadelphia (3), Pittsburg (1), Reading (1), Waynesboro (1), Wrightsville (1) and York (1).

Six plants give no report of quantities.

## LABOR SUPPLEMENT.

## LOCKS, SAFES, VAULTS AND HARDWARE SPECIALTIES.

Number of companies reporting, .....	11
Number of employees who own their homes, .....	64
Highest rent per annum reported, .....	\$162
Lowest rent per annum reported, .....	\$120
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$125
Days idle for repairs, .....	12
Companies working 60 hours per week, .....	5
Companies working 59 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 58 hours per week, .....	2
Companies working 55 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 53 hours per week, .....	1
Average working hours per week, .....	58
Two companies do not report hours worked per week.	
Number of employees and their nationality, as reported.	2,395
Americans, .....	1,936
English, .....	8
Germans, .....	114
Irish, .....	22
Polish, .....	11
Swedes, .....	2
Russians, .....	2
Mixed, .....	300

## COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.

Two companies report conditions "very good."

Two companies report conditions "good."

Two companies report conditions "fair."

One company reports "material very high."

One company reports "demand exceeds ability to supply, owing to volume of United States exports."

Four companies make no comments.

# **MANUFACTURE OF LOCOMOTIVES, STATIONARY ENGINES AND METALLIC PACKING.**

Number of establishments considered, .....	8
Capital invested (realty, machinery, business, etc.),...	\$24,729,537
Market or realized value of product, 1906. ....	\$47,035,663
Average number of days in operation, 1906, .....	305
Average number of wage earners employed, .....	20,833
Males, .....	20,833
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid to wage earners, ...	\$13,783,399
Males, .....	\$13,783,399
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings, .....	\$661 61
Males, .....	\$661 61
<hr/>	
Average daily wages, .....	\$2 17
Males, .....	\$2 17
<hr/>	
Average value of produced by each employe, .....	\$2,257 75
<hr/>	
Total production as given:	
Locomotives, .....	2,667
Engines, .....	529
Locomotives and engines, tons, .....	30,097

Location of plants: Allegheny (1), Corry (1), Erie (2), Philadelphia (2), Pittsburg (1) and Scranton (1).

**LABOR SUPPLEMENT.****LOCOMOTIVES, STATIONARY ENGINES AND METALLIC PACKING.**

Number of companies reporting, .....	8
Number of employes who own their homes, .....	70
Highest rent per annum reported, .....	\$190
Lowest rent per annum reported, .....	\$90
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$140
Fatal accidents reported, .....	9
Serious accidents reported, .....	219
Companies working 62 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 60 hours per week, .....	2
Companies working 59 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 57 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 56 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 55 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 54 hours per week, .....	1
Average working hours per week, .....	58
Number of employes and their nationality, as reported, .....	20,793
Americans, .....	492
Mixed, .....	20,301

**COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.**

Five companies report conditions "good."

Three companies make no comments.

### MANUFACTURE OF MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS AND BEDDING, ETC.

Number of establishments considered, .....	14
Capital invested (realty, machinery, business, etc.), ...	\$491,475
Market or realized value of production, 1906, .....	\$768,216
Average number of days in operation, 1906, .....	302
Average number of working people employed, .....	278
Males, .....	177
Females, .....	98
Minors, .....	3
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid to wage earners,....	\$139,868
Males, .....	\$106,581
Females, .....	32,755
Minors, .....	532
<hr/>	
Average yearly wages, .....	\$503 12
Males, .....	\$602 15
Females, .....	334 23
Minors, .....	177 33
<hr/>	
Average daily wages, .....	\$1 66
Males, .....	\$1 99
Females, .....	1 11
Minors, .....	58
<hr/>	
Annual average value of production for each employe.,	\$2,763 36
<hr/>	
Total production in given quantities:	
Mattresses and pillows, .....	183,133
Mattresses felt and cotton batting, pounds, .....	825,000
Spring cots and couches, .....	90,655

Four plants do not report any quantities.

#### Location of Plants.

Allegheny (1), Allentown (1), Chester (1), Corry (1), Harrisburg (1), Johnstown (1), Lawrenceville (1), New Cumberland (1), Pittsburg (1), Reading (1), Ridgway (1), Scranton (1), Wilkes-Barre (1) and York (1).

## LABOR SUPPLEMENT.

## MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, BEDDING, ETC.

Number of companies reporting, .....	14
Number of employes who own their homes, .....	19
Highest rent per annum reported, .....	\$192
Lowest rent per annum reported, .....	\$75
Average house rent per annum, .....	\$133
Days idle on account of repairs and fire, .....	28
Serious accidents reported, .....	5
Companies working 60 hours per week, .....	6
Companies working 59 hours per week, .....	2
Companies working 58 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 55 hours per week, .....	2
Companies working 54 hours per week, .....	2
Companies working 52 hours per week, .....	1
Average working hours per week, .....	58
Number of employes and their nationality, as reported, .....	269
Americans, .....	243
English, .....	4
Germans, .....	9
Swedes, .....	1
Servians, .....	8
Italians, .....	1
Hebrews, .....	3

## COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.

Five companies report condition "good."

Three companies report conditions "fairly good."

Six companies make no comments.



### MANUFACTURE OF MINER'S CAPS, UNIFORM CAPS AND MILITARY GOODS, 1906.

Number of establishments considered, .....	10
Capital invested in plants and working capital, .....	\$262,200
Market value of production, .....	\$497,469
Average number of days in operation, .....	295
Average number of wage earners employed, .....	282
Males, .....	121
Females, .....	153
Minors, .....	8
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$110,725
Males, .....	\$69,860
Females, .....	39,507
Minors, .....	1,358
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings, .....	\$392 64
Males, .....	\$577 35
Females, .....	258 52
Minors, .....	169 75
<hr/>	
Average daily wage, .....	\$1 33
Males, .....	\$1 96
Females, .....	88
Minors, .....	58
<hr/>	
Average value produced by each employe, .....	\$1,764 07
<hr/>	
Total production as reported in dozens:	
Miners caps, .....	40,491
Uniform caps, .....	118,024
Uniform shirts, .....	208
Cap covers, .....	1,708

Location of plants that reported: Mahanoy City, Northumberland.  
Philadelphia (5), Pottstown, St. Clair and Wilkes-Barre.

## LABOR SUPPLEMENT.

## MINERS' CAPS, UNIFORM CAPS AND MILITARY GOODS.

Number of companies reporting, .....	10
Number of employes who own their homes, .....	12
Highest rent per annum reported, .....	\$180
Lowest rate per annum reported, .....	\$96
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$131
Number of days lost for the following cause:	
On account of coal strike, .....	60
Companies working 59 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 58 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 55 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 54 hours per week, .....	3
Companies working 52 hours per week, .....	2
Companies working 50 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 44 hours per week, .....	1
Average working hours per week, .....	53
Number of employes and their nationality, as reported,	282
Americans, .....	217
Germans, .....	3
Irish, .....	1
Hebrews, .....	61

## COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.

Three companies report conditions "good."

Four companies report conditions "fair."

Three companies make no comments.

## MANUFACTURE OF MEN'S HATS, 1906.

Number of establishments considered, .....	31
Capital invested (realty, machinery and working capital), .....	\$8,027,020
Market value of production, .....	\$10,562,101
Average number of days in operation, .....	304
Average number of wage earners employed, .....	7,377
Males, .....	5,455
Females, .....	1,614
Minors, .....	308
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$3,234,709
Males, .....	\$2,660,663
Females, .....	515,747
Minors, .....	58,299
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings, .....	\$438 49
Males, .....	\$487 75
Females, .....	319 55
Minors, .....	189 28
<hr/>	
Average daily wage, .....	\$1 44
Males, .....	\$1 60
Females, .....	1 05
Minors, .....	62
<hr/>	
Average value of production by each employe, .....	\$1,431 76
Total production given in dozens, .....	893,676
Average value per dozen, .....	\$11 82

Location of the plants: Adamstown, Allentown, Mohnton, Norristown, Philadelphia (17), Pittsburg, Pottsville, Reading (8) and Roelofs.

## LABOR SUPPLEMENT.

## MEN'S HATS.

Number of companies reporting, .....	31
Number of employes who own their homes, .....	170
Highest rent per annum reported, .....	\$198
Lowest rent per annum reported, .....	\$25
Average house rent per annum, .....	\$130
Number of days idle for the following causes:	
Repairs, .....	125
Dull season, .....	52
Companies working 60 hours per week, .....	10
Companies working 59 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 58 hours per week, .....	2
Companies working 55 hours per week, .....	3
Companies working 54 hours per week, .....	5
Companies working 50 hours per week, .....	2
Companies working 48 hours per week, .....	3
Companies working 44 hours per week, .....	1
Average working hours per week, .....	56
Four companies do not report hours worked per week.	
Number of employes and their nationality, as reported, .....	6,328
Americans, .....	4,030
English, .....	9
Germans, .....	511
Irish, .....	8
Polish, .....	320
Jews, .....	97
Italians, .....	164
Greeks, .....	150
Hebrews, .....	9
Russians, .....	54
Mixed, .....	976

## COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.

Fifteen companies report condition "good."

Four companies report condition "very good."

One company reports condition "best in ten years."

Eleven companies make no comments.

### MANUFACTURE OF MEN'S, WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.

Number of establishments considered, .....	61
Capital invested (realty, machinery and working capital), .....	\$5,096,354
Market value of production, .....	\$14,040,086
Average number of days in operation, .....	292
Average number of wage earners employed, .....	7,671
Males, .....	4,418
Females, .....	2,713
Minors, .....	540
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$3,207,692
Males, .....	\$2,293,916
Females, .....	826,352
Minors, .....	87,424
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings in this industry, .....	\$418 16
Males, .....	\$519 22
Females, .....	304 59
Minors, .....	161 90
<hr/>	
Average daily wage, .....	\$1 43
Males, .....	\$1 78
Females, .....	1 04
Minors, .....	55
<hr/>	
Average value produced by each employe, .....	\$1,830 28
Total production given, pairs, .....	11,472,369
Average value per pair, .....	\$1 22

Location of plants reporting: Adamsdale, Annville (2), Birdsboro, Carlisle (2), Catawissa, Elizabethtown, Ferndale (2), Halifax (4), Hanover, Harrisburg, Honesdale (2), Hummelstown, Kutztown, Landingville, Lebanon, Millersburg, Orwigsburg (7), Palmyra (2), Philadelphia (24), Plymouth, Pottsville, Quakertown, Reading (2), Selinsgrove, Troy and Williamsport.

## LABOR SUPPLEMENT.

## MEN'S, WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.

Number of companies reporting, .....	61
Number of employees who own their homes, .....	267
Highest rent per annum reported, .....	\$216
Lowest rent per annum reported, .....	\$66
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$89
Days idle on account of repairs, .....	46
Days idle on account of coal strike, .....	40
Companies working 60 hours per week, .....	19
Companies working 59 hours per week, .....	5
Companies working 58 hours per week, .....	14
Companies working 57 hours per week, .....	6
Companies working 56 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 55 hours per week, .....	9
Companies working 54 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 53 hours per week, .....	1
Average working hours per week, .....	58
Four companies do not report working hours per week.	
Number of employees and their nationality, as reported, .....	7,179
Americans, .....	4,947
English, .....	21
Germans, .....	33
Irish, .....	39
Russians, .....	30
French, .....	1
Italians, .....	162
Hungarians, .....	4
Austrians, .....	5
Hebrews, .....	2
Poles, .....	4
Swedes, .....	4
Scotch, .....	1
Mixed, .....	1,926

## COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.

Twenty-two companies report conditions "good."

Three companies report, "satisfactory."

Seven companies report, "fair."

One company reports, "plenty of work; small profits for the manufacturers."

One company reports, "not satisfactory."

Twenty-six companies make no comments.

# **MANUFACTURE OF METALLIC BEDS, BEDDING, COUCHES, ETC., 1906.**

Number of establishments considered, .....	6
Capital invested in plants and working capital, .....	\$692,713
Market value of production, .....	\$1,588,995
Average number of days in operation, .....	302
Average number of wage earners employed, .....	603
Males, .....	552
Females, .....	26
Minors, .....	25
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$302,694
Males, .....	\$283,952
Females, .....	11,488
Minors, .....	7,254
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings, .....	\$501 98
Males, .....	\$514 41
Females, .....	441 84
Minors, .....	290 16
<hr/>	
Average daily wage, .....	\$1 66
Males, .....	\$1 70
Females, .....	1 46
Minors, .....	96
<hr/>	
Average value produced by each employe, .....	\$2,635 15
<hr/>	
Total production as reported:	
Spring beds, .....	52,103
Metallic beds, .....	126,987
Cots and couches, .....	17,610
Hospital furniture, .....	18,849
Bedding, .....	18,786
Beds and castings in tons, .....	3,819

Location of plants that reported: Philadelphia (4), Harrisburg and Allegheny City.

## LABOR SUPPLEMENT.

## METALLIC BEDS, BEDDING, COUCHES, ETC.

Number of companies reporting, .....	6
Number of employes who own their homes, .....	43
Highest rent per annum reported, .....	\$240
Lowest rent per annum reported, .....	\$60
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$153
Serious accidents, .....	24
Fatal accidents, .....	3
Companies working 60 hours per week, .....	2
Companies working 59 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 57 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 54 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 48 hours per week, .....	1
Average working hours per week, .....	57
Number of days lost for the following cause:	
Repairs and fire, .....	9
Number of employes and their nationality, as reported,	603
Americans, .....	369
Germans, .....	114
English, .....	3
Italians, .....	32
Russians, .....	10
Jews, .....	2
Polish, .....	35
Mixed, .....	36

## COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.

Three companies report conditions "good."

One company reports conditions "fair."

Three companies make no comments.



## MANUFACTURE OF OIL CLOTH, 1906.

Number of establishments considered, .....	2	
Capital invested in plants and working capital, .....	\$1,800,000	
Market value of production, .....	\$4,504,752	
Average number of days in operation, .....	309	
Average number of wage earners employed, .....	1,100	
Males, .....	1,088	
Females, .....	4	
Minors, .....	8	
<hr/>		
Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....		\$607,247
Males, .....	\$603,247	
Females, .....	1,300	
Minors, .....	2,700	
<hr/>		
Average yearly earnings, .....		\$552 04
Males, .....	\$554 36	
Females, .....	325 00	
Minors, .....	337 50	
<hr/>		
Average daily wage, .....		\$1 79
Males, .....	\$1 79	
Females, .....	1 05	
Minors, .....	1 09	
<hr/>		
Average value produced by each employe, .....		\$4,095 23
Total production expressed in yards, .....		11,970,000
Average value per yard, .....		38

**LABOR SUPPLEMENT.****OIL CLOTH.**

Number of companies reporting, .....	2
No house rent given.	
Serious accidents reported, .....	50
Companies working 60 hours per week, .....	2
Average working hours per week, .....	60
Number of employes and their nationality, as reported,	1,100
Americans, .....	955
Germans, .....	40
Irish, .....	35
Mixed, .....	70

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**COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.**

One company reports conditions "very good."

One company reports conditions "not very satisfactory."

# **MANUFACTURE OF PAINTS, OILS AND COAL TAR PRODUCTS, 1906.**

Number of establishments considered, .....	12
Capital invested (realty, machinery and working capital), .....	\$1,068,500
Market value of production, .....	\$2,060,682
Average number of days in operation, .....	305
Average number of wage earners employed, .....	224
Males, .....	199
Females, .....	25
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$126,814
Males, .....	\$116,015
Females, .....	10,799
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings in this industry, .....	\$566 13
Males, .....	\$582 99
Females, .....	431 96
<hr/>	
Average daily wage, .....	\$1 86
Males, .....	\$1 91
Females, .....	1 41
<hr/>	
Average value produced by each employe, .....	\$9,199 47
<hr/>	
Total production in given quantity:	
Paint and oil, gallons, .....	982,604
Paint and oil, pounds, .....	24,856,814
Graphite, pounds, .....	15,000,000
Plaster, pounds, .....	2,241,685
Pulp, tons, .....	1,750
Coal tar, gallons, .....	621,000

Location of plants reporting: Bethlehem, Franklin, Lebanon, Philadelphia (2), Pittsburg (4), Reading and Williamsport.

## LABOR SUPPLEMENT.

## PAINTS, OILS AND COAL TAR PRODUCTS.

Number of companies reporting, .....	12
Number of employes who own their homes, .....	23
Highest rent per annum reported, .....	\$180
Lowest rent per annum reported, .....	\$28
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$128
Days idle on account of dull season, .....	50
Companies working 144 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 60 hours per week, .....	3
Companies working 59 hours per hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 58 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 57 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 54 hours per week, .....	3
Companies working 48 hours per week, .....	1
One company does not report hours worked per week.	
Average working hours per week, .....	64
Number of employes and their nationality, as reported,	222
Americans, .....	180
Germans, .....	3
Irish, .....	20
Polish, .....	1
Hungarians, .....	6
Italians, .....	12

## COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.

Seven companies report conditions "good."

One company reports "our business for 1906 better than for several years."

One company reports "too many trusts."

Three companies make no comments.

# **MANUFACTURE OF PAPER, BUILDING PAPER AND ROOF- ING MATERIALS.**

Number of establishments considered, .....	16
Capital invested (realty, machinery, business, etc.), ..	\$5,493,898
Market or realized value of production, 1906, .....	\$5,353,626
Average number of days in operation, 1906, .....	294
Average number of working people employed, .....	1,542
Males, .....	1,413
Females, .....	112
Minors, .....	17
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid to wage earners, ....	\$802,486
Males, .....	\$759,275
Females, .....	39,566
Minors, .....	3,645
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings, .....	\$520 42
Males, .....	\$537 35
Females, .....	353 26
Minors, .....	214 41
<hr/>	
Average daily wages, .....	\$1 77
Males, .....	\$1 83
Females, .....	1 20
Minors, .....	73
<hr/>	
Annual average value of production per each employe,	\$3,471 22
<hr/>	
<b>Total production in given quantities:</b>	
Paper and building paper, tons, .....	162,780
Tar roofing, rolls, .....	100,000
Pitch, tons, .....	2,288
Creasote, barrels, .....	5,071
Tar roofing coating, barrels, .....	5,222
Ammonia, tons, .....	39
Asbestos, tons, .....	655
Asbestos felting, barrels, .....	18,722
Pipe covering, feet, .....	1,183,350

Location of plants: Buck Run (1), Chambersburg (1), Cly (1), Dunbar (1), Dunham (1), E. Downingtown (1), Erie (1), Kingston (1), Leesport (1), Nottingham (1), Philadelphia (2), Pittsburg (1), Scranton (1), Tarentum (1), Upper Darby (1), Willistown (1), York Haven (1) and York (2).

## LABOR SUPPLEMENT.

## PAPER, BUILDING PAPER AND ROOFING MATERIALS.

Number of companies reporting, .....	16
Number of employes who own their homes, .....	127
Highest rent per annum reported, .....	\$240
Lowest rent per annum reported, .....	\$36
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$119
Serious accidents reported, .....	11
Fatal accidents reported, .....	3
Days idle for repairs, .....	31
Companies working 144 hours per week, .....	4
Companies working 72 hours per week, .....	2
Companies working 65 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 60 hours per week, .....	5
Companies working 55 hours per week, .....	2
Companies working 54 hours per week, .....	1
One company does not report hours worked per week.	
Average working hours per week, .....	83
Number of employes and their nationality, as reported,	1,379
Americans, .....	753
Germans, .....	59
Irish, .....	9
Polish, .....	337
Slavish, .....	79
Austrians, .....	30
Scotch, .....	2
Hungarians, .....	7
Russians, .....	1
Italians, .....	25
Roumanians, .....	11
Swedes, .....	1
Mixed, .....	65

## COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.

Eight companies report conditions "good."

Two companies report "fair."

One company reports "very satisfactory."

Five companies make no comments.

## MANUFACTURE OF PLATE GLASS, 1906.

Number of establishments considered, .....	7
Capital invested (realty, machinery and working capital), .....	\$11,901,923
Market value of production, .....	\$5,940,141
Average number of days in operation, .....	301
Average number of wage earners employed, .....	4,155
Males, .....	4,051
Females, .....	41
Minors, .....	63
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$2,481,945
Males, .....	\$2,453,371
Females, .....	11,429
Minors, .....	17,145
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings, .....	\$597 34
Males, .....	\$605 62
Females, .....	278 76
Minors, .....	272 14
<hr/>	
Average daily wage, .....	\$1 98
Males, .....	\$2 01
Females, .....	92
Minors, .....	90
<hr/>	
Average value produced by each employe, .....	1,429 64
<hr/>	
Total production as reported:	
Plate glass, feet, .....	23,805,584
Mirrors, .....	700,000

Location of plants: Allegheny, Charleroi, Creighton, Ford City, Glassmere (2), Philadelphia (2), Tarentum and Wickboro.

## LABOR SUPPLEMENT.

## PLATE GLASS.

Number of companies reporting, .....	7
Number of employes who own their homes, .....	468
Highest rent per annum reported, .....	\$168
Lowest rent per annum reported, .....	\$100
Average rent per annum paid, .....	\$133
Serious accidents reported, .....	2
Number of days idle for the following cause:	
Repairs, .....	43
Companies working 132 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 60 hours per week, .....	4
Companies working 52 hours per week, .....	2
Average working hours per week, .....	68
Number of employes and their nationality, as reported,	4,140
Americans, .....	1,035
English, .....	66
Germans, .....	340
Irish, .....	17
Poles, .....	229
Belgians, .....	263
Italians, .....	148
Slavish, .....	1,724
Hungarians, .....	50
Austrians, .....	31
Russians, .....	2
French, .....	9
Greeks, .....	136
Lithuanians, .....	58
Servians, .....	5
Bavarians, .....	3
Negroes, .....	24

## COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.

Three companies report conditions "good."

Two companies report "fair."

Two companies make no comments.



**STRIKES.**

**Number 374½ reports:**

**Days lost by strike, 4.**

**Employees affected strike, 39.**

**Strike unsuccessful.**

**Not arbitrated.**

**Strike began February 14, 1906.**

**Strike ended February 18, 1906.**

**Question involved in dispute, "Foreman not satisfactory to employees and men would not work for him; therefore went out.**

**Foreman was retained and part of old employees taken back."**

# MANUFACTURE OF REFINED AND LUBRICATING OILS AND GREASE, 1906.

Number of establishments considered, .....	20
Capital invested (realty, machinery and working capital), .....	\$5,122,360
Market or realized value of production, .....	\$16,532,106
Average number of days in operation, .....	323
Average number of wage earners employed, .....	916
Males, .....	914
Females, .....	2
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$658,941
Males, .....	\$658,317
Females, .....	624
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings in this industry, .....	\$719 37
Males, .....	\$720 26
Females, .....	312 00
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Average daily wage, .....	\$2 23
Males, .....	\$2 23
Females, .....	97
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Average value produced by each employe, .....	\$18,048 15
<hr/>	
Total production as reported:	
Refined and lubricating oils, (gallons), .....	242,838.199
Grease, pounds, .....	27,438,979
Wax, pounds, .....	781,618

Location of plants reporting: Allegheny, Bradford (2), Clarendon, Coraopolis, Emlenton, Erie, Franklin, Marcus Hook, Philadelphia (3), Pittsburg (4), Reno, Rouseville (2), Titusville and Warren (2).

## LABOR SUPPLEMENT.

## REFINED AND LUBRICATING OILS AND GREASE.

Number of companies reporting, .....	19
Number of employes who own their homes, .....	200
Highest rent per annum reported, .....	\$200
Lowest rent per annum reported, .....	\$84
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$145
Days idle on account of fire, .....	136
Fatal accidents reported, .....	1
Companies working 168 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 144 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 84 hours per week, .....	2
Companies working 72 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 70 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 60 hours per week, .....	3
Companies working 59 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 58 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 55 hours per week, .....	1
Companies working 54 hours per week, .....	2
Companies working 50 hours per week, .....	1
Average working hours per week, .....	62
Two companies do not report working hours per week.	
Number of employes and their nationality, as reported,	902
Americans, .....	751
English, .....	2
Germans, .....	30
Irish, .....	20
Italians, .....	13
Negroes, .....	27
Swedes, .....	12
Hebrew, .....	2
Mixed, .....	45

## COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.

Five companies report conditions "good."

Three companies report conditions "fair."

One company reports "better than average years."

Ten companies make no comments.

# MANUFACTURE OF SHOE LEATHER, ENAMELED AND GLAZED KID, 1906.

Number of establishments considered, .....	18
Capital invested (realty, machinery and working capital), .....	\$11,940,955
Market value of production, .....	\$25,363,012
Average number of days in operation, .....	300
Average number of wage earners employed, .....	5,186
Males, .....	4,456
Females, .....	332
Minors, .....	398
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$2,570,619
Males, .....	\$2,365,728
Females, .....	111,476
Minors, .....	93,415
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings in this industry, .....	\$495 49
Males, .....	\$530 91
Females, .....	335 77
Minors, .....	234 71
<hr/>	
Average daily wage, .....	\$1 65
Males, .....	\$1 77
Females, .....	1 12
Minors, .....	78
<hr/>	
Average value produced by each employe, .....	\$4,890 48
<hr/>	
Total production as reported:	
Leather, feet, .....	936,000
Leather, dozen, .....	2,188,652
Leather, pounds, .....	125,000
Leather, hides, .....	15,878

Location of plants reporting: Allegheny City, Chester, Eldred, Essington (2), Reading, Philadelphia (12).

## LABOR SUPPLEMENT.

## SHOE LEATHER—ENAMELED AND GLAZED KID.

Number of companies reporting, .....	18
Number of employees who own their homes, .....	145
Highest rent per annum reported, .....	\$261
Lowest rent per annum reported, .....	\$144
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$168
Serious accidents reported, .....	2
Fatal accidents reported, .....	1
Days idle on account of repairs, bad weather and high prices of material, .....	152
Companies working 60 hours per week, .....	8
Working 59 hours per week, .....	1
Working 57 hours per week, .....	2
Working 55 hours per week, .....	3
Working 54 hours per week, .....	1
Average working hours per week, .....	58
Three companies do not report hours worked per week.	
Number of employees and their nationality, as reported, .....	4,699
Americans, .....	601
English, .....	1
Germans, .....	39
Irish, .....	22
Italians, .....	5
Polish, .....	858
French, .....	1
Slavish, .....	14
Jews, .....	1
Mixed, .....	3,157

## COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.

Four companies report conditions "good."

One company reports "satisfactory."

One company reports "high prices and scarcity of help cause of less production as compared with former years."

Twelve companies make no comments.

# **MANUFACTURE OF SHOVELS, SCOOPS, SPADES AND RAIL- WAY SUPPLIES, 1906.**

Number of establishments considered, .....	11
Capital invested (realty, machinery and working capital), .....	\$2,113,159
Market value of production, .....	\$2,184,771
Average number of days in operation, .....	293
Average number of wage earners employed, .....	1,075
Males, .....	1,043
Females, .....	25
Minors, .....	7
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$635,366
Males, .....	\$625,400
Females, .....	8,364
Minors, .....	1,602
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings in this industry, .....	\$591 04
Males, .....	\$599 62
Females, .....	334 56
Minors, .....	228 86
<hr/>	
Average daily wage, .....	\$2 02
Males, .....	\$2 04
Females, .....	1 14
Minors, .....	78
<hr/>	
Average value produced by each employe, .....	\$2,032 44
<hr/>	
Total production as reported:	
Shovels, scoops and spades, doz., .....	340,816
Railway supplies, tons, .....	10,885

Location of plants reporting: Aliquippa, Beaver Falls, Charleroi, Cheltenham, Holmesburg, Leechburg, Mt. Pleasant, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Union Furnace, Wyoming.

## LABOR SUPPLEMENT.

## SHOVELS, SPADES, SCOOPS AND RAILWAY SUPPLIES.

Number of companies reporting, .....	11
Number of employes who own their homes, .....	168
Highest rent per annum reported, .....	\$180
Lowest rent per annum reported, .....	\$70
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$146
Serious accidents reported, .....	6
Days idle for repairs, .....	13
Companies working 60 hours per week, .....	5
Working 59 hours per week, .....	1
Working 58 hours per week, .....	1
Working 55 hours per week, .....	2
Working 54 hours per week, .....	1
Working 50 hours per week, .....	1
Average working hours per week, .....	58
Number of employes and their nationality, as reported, .....	1,075
Americans, .....	751
Germans, .....	68
Irish, .....	35
Italians, .....	29
Bohemians, .....	6
Hungarians, .....	56
Polish, .....	75
Swedes, .....	2
Russians, .....	4
Mixed, .....	49

## COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.

One company reports conditions "good."

One company reports "the shovel business has been in a most unsatisfactory condition entire year."

One company reports "plenty of orders; competition close."

One company reports conditions "fair."

One company reports "bad as to net results; volume large; great capacity for our product among manufacturers."

Seven companies make no comments.

## MANUFACTURE OF SILK RIBBONS, DRESS GOODS AND THROWN SILK.

Number of establishments considered, .....	21
Capital invested (realty, machinery, business, etc.), ..	\$2,994,243
Market or realized value of production, .....	\$7,906,850
Average number of days in operation, .....	270
Average number of wage earners employed, .....	4,593
Males, .....	1,985
Females, .....	2,110
Minors, .....	498
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$1,662,250
Males, .....	\$990,102
Females, .....	584,266
Minors, .....	87,892
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings in this industry, .....	\$361 91
Males, .....	\$498 79
Females, .....	276 90
Minors, .....	176 47
<hr/>	
Average daily wage, .....	\$1 34
Males, .....	\$1 85
Females, .....	1 03
Minors, .....	65
<hr/>	
Average value produced by each employe, .....	\$1,721 50
<hr/>	
Total production in given quantities:	
Thrown silk, pounds, .....	94,832
Dress Goods, yards, .....	1,872,102
Ribbons, yards, .....	92,789,218
Ribbons, rolls, .....	15,774

**Location of plants:** Alburtis (2), Allentown (5), Bethlehem (2), Carlisle, Easton, East Greenville, Emaus, Hallstead, Hanover, Harrisburg, Lehighton, Pennsburg, Phoenixville, Titusville, Williamsport.



## MANUFACTURE OF SILK-DRESS GOODS.

Number of establishments considered, .....	69
Capital invested (realty, machinery, business, etc.), ..	\$18,599,912
Market or realized value of production, 1906, .....	\$29,725,760
Average number of days in operation, 1906, .....	264
Average number of working people employed, .....	15,295
Males, .....	3,336
Females, .....	10,096
Minors, .....	1,863
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid to wage earners, ..	\$4,528,380
Males, .....	\$1,474,707
Females, .....	2,739,557
Minors, .....	314,116
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings, .....	\$296 00
Males, .....	\$442 06
Females, .....	271 35
Minors, .....	168 61
<hr/>	
Average daily wages, .....	\$1 12
Males, .....	\$1 67
Females, .....	1 03
Minors, .....	64
<hr/>	
Annual average value of production per each employe, .....	\$1,295 58
<hr/>	
Total production in given quantities:	
Silk dress goods in yards, .....	42,957,767
Silk ribbons in yards, .....	49,460
Silk handkerchiefs and mufflers in dozens, .....	62,968
Thrown silk in pounds, .....	1,382,523

Location of plants by counties: Allegheny (2), Blair (2), Berks (6), Bradford (1), Bucks (1), Butler (1), Clinton (1), Carbon (2), Chester (1), Columbia (1), Erie (1), Lackawanna (10), Lehigh (6), Lycoming (2), Lancaster (7), Luzerne (5), Mercer (1), Montgomery (1), Northampton (8), Northumberland (2), Philadelphia (2), Sullivan (1), Wayne (3), York (4).

## MANUFACTURE OF THROWN SILK, 1906.

Number of establishments considered, .....	51
Capital invested (realty, machinery and working capital), .....	\$4,750,141
Market value of production, .....	\$6,881,525
Average number of days in operation, .....	276
Average number of wage earners employed, .....	6,440
Males, .....	953
Females, .....	3,761
Minors, .....	1,726
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$1,262,339
Males, .....	\$335,496
Females, .....	674,014
Minors, .....	252,829
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings in this industry, .....	\$196 02
Males, .....	\$352 04
Females, .....	179 26
Minors, .....	146 48
<hr/>	
Average daily wage, .....	\$0 71
Males, .....	\$1 27
Females, .....	65
Minors, .....	53
<hr/>	
Average value produced by each employe, .....	\$1,068 56
Total production in pounds, .....	4,337,594
Average value per pound, .....	\$1 59

Location of plants reporting: Allentown, Altoona, Archbald, Avoca, Berwick, Bethlehem, Carbondale, Carlisle, Danville, Dickson, Dunmore (2), Duryea, Forest City, Freeland (2), Hollidaysburg, Jermyn, Jessup, Kingston, Lansford, Lehigh (2), Littlestown, Mauch Chunk, Mayfield, Nanticoke (2), North Wales, Olyphant, Palmerton, Parsons, Plymouth (2), Pottstown, Riverside, Scranton (6), Shickshinny, South Bethlehem, Stowe, Stroudsburg, Taylor (2), Tobyhanna, Towanda, Weissport, West Pittston, White Haven, Wilkes-Barre, York.

Throwing silk in this State to a large extent is done on commission and a good many of these silk mills are owned or controlled by concerns in Paterson, N. J., where the weaving is done, so this table does not give the market value of the silk when finished.

## COMPARISON OF SILK MANUFACTURE 1898 WITH 1906.

Years.	Number of plants operated.	Totals.	Increase (+) or decrease (—) 1898 as compared with 1906.	
			Amounts	Per cent.
VALUE OF PRODUCTION.				
1898, .....	88	\$32,250,599	\$	.....
1906, .....	165	50,456,442	+18,205,843	+56.5
NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED.				
1898, .....	88	20,365	.....	.....
1906, .....	165	28,963	+8,598	+42.2
AGGREGATE WAGES PAID.				
1898, .....	88	\$4,866,851	.....	.....
1906, .....	165	8,801,951	+3,935,100	+80.8
AVERAGE YEARLY EARNINGS.				
1898, .....	88	\$238 98	.....	.....
1906, .....	165	303 90	+64 92	+27.1
AVERAGE DAILY WAGE.				
1898, .....	88	\$0 78	.....	.....
1906, .....	165	1 12	+34	+43.6

## LABOR SUPPLEMENT.

## SILK RIBBONS, DRESS GOODS AND THROWN SILK.

Number of companies reporting, .....	140
Number of employes who own their homes, .....	358
Highest rent per annum reported, .....	\$187
Lowest rent per annum reported, .....	\$72
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$117
Serious accidents reported, .....	3
Fatal accidents reported, .....	1
Days idle on account of repairs, .....	80
Days idle on account of dull season, .....	445
Companies working 60 hours per week, .....	68
Working 59 hours per week, .....	17
Working 58 hours per week, .....	21
Working 57 hours per week, .....	6
Working 56 hours per week, .....	2
Working 55 hours per week, .....	2
Working 54 hours per week, .....	1
Working 50 hours per week, .....	1
22 companies do not report working hours per week.	

Average working hours per week, .....	58
Number of employes and their nationality, as reported,	21,007
Americans, .....	15,964
English, .....	91
Germans, .....	451
Irish, .....	982
Austrians, .....	171
Polish, .....	609
Italians, .....	290
Russians, .....	22
Welsh, .....	345
Finlanders, .....	21
Slavish, .....	196
Hungarians, .....	218
Assyrians, .....	1
Swiss, .....	17
French, .....	154
Greeks, .....	58
Scotch, .....	4
Armenians, .....	40
Japanese, .....	2
Servians, .....	6
Lithuanians, .....	10
Mixed, .....	1,355

#### COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.

Seventeen companies report conditions "good."

Eleven companies report "improving."

Twelve companies report "fair."

Three companies report "below the average."

Sixteen companies report "poor."

One company reports "better conditions as to moving goods."

Four companies report "prices on raw material high; good demand for goods."

One company reports "help always short."

One company reports "prices low on manufactured goods."

One company reports "the advance on raw material curtailed our business."

Seventy-three companies make no comments.

## STRIKES.

Number 844 reports:

Days lost by strike, 36.

Employees affected by strike, 30.

Employees affected by lockout, 315.

Average weekly wage paid before strike:

Males, \$11.00.

Females, \$7.50.

Minors, \$5.00.

Average weekly wage paid after strike:

Males, \$10.50.

Females, \$7.25.

Minors, \$5.00.

Not arbitrated.

Strike began June 23, 1906.

Strike ended August 5, 1906.

Question involved in dispute: "Reduction in wages."

## MANUFACTURE OF SOAP.

Number of establishments considered, .....	15
Capital invested (realty, machinery, business, etc.),..	\$2,746,720
Market or realized value of production, 1906, .....	\$5,077,007
Average number of days in operation, 1906, .....	305
Average number of working people employed, .....	810
Males, .....	568
Females, .....	222
Minors, .....	20

Aggregate amount of wages paid to wage earners, ..	\$375,235
Males, .....	\$301,064
Females, .....	70,167
Minors, .....	4,004

Average yearly earnings, .....	\$463 25
Males, .....	\$530 04
Females, .....	316 06
Minors, .....	200 20

Average daily wages, .....	\$1 52
Males, .....	\$1 73
Females, .....	1 03
Minors, .....	66

Annual average value of production per each employe,	\$6,267 91
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## Total production in given quantities:

Soap, in pounds, .....	25,142,158
Soap, in boxes, .....	1,083,358
Soap, in barrels, .....	327
Soap, in gallons, .....	249,600

Location of plants: Allegheny (3), Chambersburg (1), Franklin (1), Lancaster (1), Philadelphia (2), Pittsburg (4), Reading (1), Scranton (1), Warren (1).

## LABOR SUPPLEMENT.

## SOAP.

Number of companies reporting, .....	15
Number of employs who own their homes, .....	28
Highest rent per annum reported, .....	\$200
Lowest rent per annum reported, .....	\$75
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$135
Companies working 60 hours per week, .....	4
Working 59 hours per week, .....	2
Working 58 hours per week, .....	1
Working 55 hours per week, .....	2
Working 54 hours per week, .....	1
Working 50 hours per week, .....	1
Working 49 hours per week, .....	1
Working 48 hours per week, .....	1
Two companies do not report working hours per week.	
Average working hours per week, .....	56
Number of employes and their nationality, as reported,	411
Americans, .....	171
Germans, .....	19
Irish, .....	7
Danes, .....	1
Mixed, .....	213

## COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.

Three companies report conditions "good."

Four companies report conditions "fair."

One company reports conditions "poor."

Two companies report conditions "not good; keen competition."

One company reports "business decreasing."

Four companies make no comments.

**CONSTRUCTION OF STEAM SHIPS AND LAUNCHES, 1906.**

Number of establishments considered, .....	4
Capital invested (realty, machinery and working capital), .....	\$18,276,280
Market or realized value of production, .....	\$10,355,080
Average number of days in operation, .....	305
Average number of wage earners employed, .....	7,142
Males, .....	6,943
Females, .....	6
Minors, .....	193
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$4,342,637
Males, .....	\$4,315,464
Females, .....	1,963
Minors, .....	25,210
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings in this industry, .....	\$608 04
Males, .....	\$621 55
Females, .....	327 17
Minors, .....	130 62
<hr/>	
Average daily wage, .....	\$1 99
Males, .....	\$2 04
Females, .....	1 07
Minors, .....	43
<hr/>	
Average value produced by each employe, .....	\$1,449 88

Location of plants reporting: Chester, Philadelphia (2), Pittsburgh.



## LABOR SUPPLEMENT.

## STEAM SHIPS AND LAUNCHES.

Number of companies reporting, .....	4
Number of employes who own their homes, .....	83
Highest rent per annum reported, .....	\$156
Lowest rent per annum reported, .....	\$100
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$128
Fatal accidents reported, .....	1
Companies working 56 hours per week, .....	2
Working 55 hours per week, .....	1
Working 54 hours per week, .....	1
Average working hours per week, .....	55
Number of employes and their nationality, as reported, .....	7,141
Americans, .....	660
English, .....	30
Germans, .....	5
Italians, .....	64
Polish, .....	6
French, .....	2
Danes, .....	1
Swedes, .....	2
Mixed, .....	6,371

## COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.

Two companies report conditions "good."

Two companies make no comments.

## MANUFACTURE OF TANNING EXTRACTS.

Number of establishments considered, .....	3
Capital invested (realty, machinery, business, etc.), ..	\$115,051
Market value of production, 1906, .....	\$532,851
Average number of days in operation, 1906, .....	243
Average number of wage earners employed, .....	62
Males, .....	62
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$24,501
Males, .....	\$24,501
<hr/>	
Average yearly wages, .....	\$395 18
Males, .....	\$395 18
<hr/>	
Average daily wages, .....	\$1 62
Males, .....	\$1 62
<hr/>	
Average value produced by each employe, .....	\$8,594 37
<hr/>	
Total production as given:	
Extract in pounds, .....	23,607,451
<hr/>	
Location of plants: Costello, Sheffield, Titusville.	

### MANUFACTURE OF TELEPHONES, TYPEWRITERS AND ELECTRICAL SPECIALTIES, 1906.

Number of establishments considered, .....	8
Capital invested (realty, machinery and working capital), .....	\$16,441,415
Market or realized value of production, .....	\$8,407,380
Average number of days in operation, .....	314
Average number of people employed, .....	2,259
Males, .....	1,639
Females, .....	589
Minors, .....	31
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$1,076,764
Males, .....	\$854,286
Females, .....	213,375
Minors, .....	9,103
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings in this industry, .....	\$476 65
Males, .....	\$521 22
Females, .....	362 27
Minors, .....	293 64
<hr/>	
Average daily wage, .....	\$1 52
Males, .....	\$1 66
Females, .....	1 15
Minors, .....	94
<hr/>	
Average value produced by each employe, .....	\$3,721 73
<hr/>	
Total production in given quantity:	
Typewriters and Billing Machines, .....	5,116
Spark generators, switches, etc., .....	6,833
Insulated and cable wire, tons, .....	16,720
Flexible cords, feet, .....	28,412,350

Location of plants reporting: Harrisburg, Philadelphia (4), Pittsburgh (2), Wilkes-Barre.

**LABOR SUPPLEMENT.****TELEPHONE, TYPEWRITERS AND ELECTRICAL SPECIALTIES.**

Number of companies reporting, .....	8
Number of employes who own their homes, .....	82
Highest rent per annum reported, .....	\$225
Lowest rent per annum reported, .....	\$144
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$119
Serious accidents reported, .....	10
Days idle on account of boiler explosion, .....	17
Companies working 60 hours per week, .....	2
Working 58 hours per week, .....	1
Working 56 hours per week, .....	1
Working 55 hours per week, .....	1
Working 53 hours per week, .....	1
Working 42 hours per week, .....	1
Average working hours per week, .....	55
One company does not report hours worked per week.	
Number of employes and their nationality, as reported,	2,125
Americans, .....	1,684
English, .....	7
Germans, .....	154
Irish, .....	68
Slavish, .....	20
Hungarians, .....	78
Hebrews, .....	20
Italians, .....	25
Lithuanians, .....	3
Polish, .....	66

**COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.**

Six companies report conditions "good."

One company reports "not as favorable as last year."

One company makes no comments.

# **MANUFACTURE OF TIN CANS AND GALVANIZED WARE, 1906.**

Number of establishments considered, .....	8
Capital invested in plants and working capital, .....	\$903,775
Market value of production, .....	\$1,455,770
Average number of days in operation, .....	305
Average number of wage earners employed, .....	973
Males, .....	709
Females, .....	239
Minors, .....	25
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$392,855
Males, .....	\$320,586
Females, .....	66,289
Minors, .....	5,980
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings, .....	\$403 75
Males, .....	\$452 17
Females, .....	277 36
Minors, .....	239 20
<hr/>	
Average daily wage, .....	\$1 32
Males, .....	\$1 48
Females, .....	91
Minors, .....	78
<hr/>	
Average value produced by each employe, .....	\$1,496 16
Product is of a miscellaneous character and not given.	

Location of plants: Allegheny City, Carnegie, Lansdowne, Philadelphia (4), Sharpville.

## LABOR SUPPLEMENT.

## TIN CANS AND GALVANIZED WARE.

Number of companies reporting, .....	8
Number of employees who own their homes, .....	2
Highest rent per annum reported, .....	\$216
Lowest rent per annum reported, .....	\$216
Serious and slight accidents reported, .....	92
Companies working 60 hours per week, .....	2
Working 59 hours per week, .....	1
Working 58 hours per week, .....	1
Working 55 hours per week, .....	1
Working 54 hours per week, .....	1
Working 52 hours per week, .....	1
Working 48 hours per week, .....	1
Average working hours per week, .....	55

## Number of days lost for the following cause:

Stock taking, .....	0
Number of employees and their nationality, as reported, .....	561
Americans, .....	241
Germans, .....	40
Irish, .....	20
Polish, .....	180
Hebrew, .....	20
Mixed, .....	60

## COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.

Three companies report conditions "good."

Two companies report conditions "fair."

Three companies make no comments.

# **MANUFACTURE OF TRUNKS, SUIT CASES AND TRAVELING BAGS, 1906.**

Number of establishments considered, .....	9
Capital invested (realty, machinery and working capital), .....	\$599,800
Market value of production, .....	\$1,044,014
Average number of days in operation, .....	307
Average number of wage earners employed, .....	410
Males, .....	366
Females, .....	39
Minors, .....	5
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Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$205,758
Males, .....	\$191,909
Females, .....	12,627
Minors, .....	1,222
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings in this industry, .....	\$501 85
Males, .....	\$524 34
Females, .....	323 77
Minors, .....	244 40
<hr/>	
Average daily wage, .....	\$1 63
Males, .....	\$1 71
Females, .....	1 05
Minors, .....	80
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Average value produced by each employe, .....	\$2,546 38
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Total production as reported:	
Trunks, .....	73,127
Suit cases, .....	243,632
Traveling bags, .....	19,516

Location of plants reporting: Allegheny City, Kennett Square, Philadelphia (6), Reading.

## LABOR SUPPLEMENT.

## TRUNKS, SUIT CASES AND TRAVELING BAGS.

Number of companies reporting, .....	9
Number of employes who own their homes, .....	22
Highest rent per annum reported, .....	\$180
Lowest rent per annum reported, .....	\$25
Average rent per annum, .....	\$119
Serious accidents reported, .....	3
Companies working 72 hours per week, .....	1
Working 60 hours per week, .....	5
Working 55 hours per week, .....	3
Average working hours per week, .....	59
Number of employes and their nationality, as reported, .....	410
Americans, .....	177
English, .....	1
Germans, .....	31
Irish, .....	18
Russians, .....	19
Roumanians, .....	1
Hungarians, .....	1
Austrians, .....	1
Cubans, .....	1
Mixed, .....	160

## COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.

Five companies report conditions "good."

Two companies report "fair."

One company reports "output very good; margin close."

One company makes no comments.



**MANUFACTURE OF UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS, 1906.**

Number of establishments considered, .....	10
Capital invested (realty, machinery and working capital), .....	\$2,372,585
Market value of production, .....	\$4,521,229
Average number of days in operation, .....	306
Average number of wage earners employed, .....	1,772
Males, .....	463
Females, .....	1,214
Minors, .....	95
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$500,663
Males, .....	\$184,953
Females, .....	299,722
Minors, .....	15,988
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings in this industry, .....	\$282 54
Males, .....	\$399 46
Females, .....	246 89
Minors, .....	168 30
<hr/>	
Average daily wage, .....	\$0 92
Males, .....	\$1 30
Females, .....	81
Minors, .....	55
<hr/>	
Average value produced by each employe, .....	\$2,541 48
<hr/>	
Total production as given, .....	4,363,319
Average value for each umbrella and parasol, .....	\$1 04

Location of plants reporting: Lancaster, Philadelphia (5). Pittsburgh, Williamsport, York.

## LABOR SUPPLEMENT.

## UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

Number of companies reporting, .....	10
Number of employes who own their homes, .....	3
Highest rent per annum reported, .....	\$180
Lowest rent per annum reported, .....	\$180
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$180
Days idle on account of lack of supplies, .....	40
Companies working 60 hours per week, .....	6
Working 56 hours per week, .....	1
Working 48 hours per week, .....	1
Working 28 hours per week, .....	1
Average working hours per week, .....	55
One company does not report working hours per week.	
Number of employes and their nationality, as reported,	1,772
Americans, .....	1,500
Mixed, .....	272

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## COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.

Three companies reports conditions "good."

Seven companies make no comments.

## MANUFACTURE OF WINDOW GLASS, 1906.

Number of establishments considered, .....	17
Capital invested (realty, buildings, machinery, etc.), ....	\$2,630,195
Market value of production, .....	\$5,100,102
Average number of days in operation, .....	228
Average number of wage earners employed, .....	4,424
Adults, .....	4,339
Minors, .....	85
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$3,198,000
Adults, .....	\$3,182,047
Minors, .....	15,953
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings, .....	\$722 88
Adults, .....	\$733 36
Minors, .....	187 68
<hr/>	
Average daily wage, .....	\$3 17
Adults, .....	\$3 21
Minors, .....	82
<hr/>	
Average value produced by each employe, .....	\$1,152 83
<hr/>	
Total production as reported:	
Window glass, boxes, .....	2,146,481
Glass, gross, .....	120,200

Location of these plants: Bradford, Brookville, Brownsville (2).  
 Coudersport, Eldred, Hazelhurst (2), Kane (4), Pittsburg (3), Point  
 Marion, Port Allegheny, Shinglehouse, Washington.

## LABOR SUPPLEMENT.

## WINDOW GLASS.

Number of companies reporting, .....	17
Number of employes who own their homes, .....	20
Highest rent per annum reported, .....	\$180
Lowest rent per annum reported, .....	96
Average house rent per annum, .....	149
Number of days lost for the following causes:	
Annual summer shut down, .....	521
Repairs, .....	175
Companies working 99 hours per week, .....	1
Working 85 hours per week, .....	1
Working 60 hours per week, .....	3
Working 59 hours per week, .....	1
Working 54 hours per week, .....	1
Working 49 hours per week, .....	1
Working 48 hours per week, .....	2
Working 44 hours per week, .....	1
Working 40 hours per week, .....	6
Average working hours per week, .....	54
Number of employes and their nationality, as reported, .....	4,424
Americans, .....	2,733
English, .....	27
Germans, .....	26
Polish, .....	4
Belgians, .....	425
French, .....	476
Italians, .....	58
Swedes, .....	300
Mixed, .....	375

## COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.

Two companies report conditions "good."

Three companies report "fair."

Two companies report "unsettled."

One company reports "prices low; skilled labor high."

One company reports "overproduction breaking down prices."

Eight companies make no comments.

## MANUFACTURE OF WIRE AND WIRE GOODS, 1906.

Number of establishments considered, .....	16
Capital invested (realty, machinery and working capital), .....	\$1,877,316
Market value of production, .....	\$2,482,622
Average number of days in operation, .....	290
Average number of wage earners employed, .....	696
Males, .....	658
Females, .....	27
Minors, .....	11
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$370,038
Males, .....	\$359,725
Females, .....	7,183
Minors, .....	3,130
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings in this industry, .....	\$531 66
Males, .....	\$546 69
Females, .....	266 04
Minors, .....	284 55
<hr/>	
Average daily wage, .....	\$1 83
Males, .....	\$1 85
Females, .....	90
Minors, .....	96
<hr/>	
Average value produced by each employe, .....	\$3,566 99
<hr/>	
Total production as given:	
Pile Wires, tons, .....	178
Wire goods, tons, .....	19,533

Location of plants reporting: Aliquippa, Braddock, Fallston, Lock Haven, Mercer, Philadelphia (8), Pittsburg, Sharpsburg, Williamsport.

## LABOR SUPPLEMENT.

## WIRE AND WIRE GOODS.

Number of companies reporting, .....	16
Number of employes who own their homes, .....	38
Highest rent per annum reported, .....	\$180
Lowest rent per annum reported, .....	\$84
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$134
Days idle on account of overproduction and lack of raw material, .....	353
Companies working 60 hours per week, .....	2
Working 59 hours per week, .....	1
Working 58 hours per week, .....	2
Working 57 hours per week, .....	1
Working 56 hours per week, .....	1
Working 55 hours per week, .....	6
Working 54 hours per week, .....	2
Working 52 hours per week, .....	1
Average working hours per week, .....	56
Number of employes and their nationality, as reported, .....	696
Americans, .....	612
English, .....	18
Germans, .....	4
Irish, .....	38
Canadians, .....	2
Scotch, .....	1
Italians, .....	1
Slavish, .....	7
Swedes, .....	4
Polish, .....	9

## COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.

Eight companies report conditions "good."

One company reports "not as good as one year ago."

One company reports "bad season; prices of product too low."

One company reports "best ever known."

Five companies make no comments.

**MANUFACTURE OF WOOLEN AND WORSTED GOODS,  
BLANKETS, FLANNELS, ETC., 1906. DOES NOT INCLUDE  
PHILADELPHIA WHICH WILL BE FOUND ON ANOTHER  
PAGE.**

Number of establishments considered, .....	27
Capital invested (realty, machinery and working capital), .....	\$3,446,195
Market value of production, .....	\$8,320,096
Average number of days in operation, .....	301
Average number of wage earners employed, .....	3,280
Males, .....	1,498
Females, .....	1,513
Minors, .....	269
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$1,193,725
Males, .....	\$682,410
Females, .....	458,145
Minors, .....	53,170
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings in this industry, .....	\$363 94
Males, .....	\$455 55
Females, .....	302 81
Minors, .....	197 66
<hr/>	
Average daily wage, .....	\$1 21
Males, .....	\$1 51
Females, .....	1 00
Minors, .....	66
<hr/>	
Average value produced by each employe, .....	\$2,536 60
<hr/>	
Total production as given:	
Woolen and worsted goods, yards, .....	8,087,313
Blankets, pairs, .....	36,810
Hose, dozen, .....	6,000
Yarn, pounds, .....	6,041,166

Location of plants reporting: Allenville, Bridgeport (2), Brookville, Chester (3), Clifton Heights (2), Darby, Doylestown, Emlenton, Easterly, Glen Rock, Indiana, Latrobe, Lewisburg, Middletown, New Cumberland, Norristown (3), Reedsville, Reynoldsville, Seelyville, Somerset, Stroudsburg.

## LABOR SUPPLEMENT.

## WOOLEN AND WORSTED GOODS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, ETC.

Number of companies reporting, .....	26
Number of employes who own their homes, .....	111
Highest rent per annum reported, .....	\$188
Lowest rent per annum reported, .....	\$60
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$107
Serious accidents reported, .....	4
Days idle by reason of lack of funds, .....	36
Companies working 60 hours per week, .....	22
Working 59 hours per week, .....	3
Working 55 hours per week, .....	1
Average working hours per week, .....	60
Number of employes and their nationality, as reported, .....	2,522
Americans, .....	1,554
English, .....	17
Germans, .....	12
Irish, .....	50
Polish, .....	30
Italians, .....	23
Swedes, .....	1
Scotch, .....	1
Austrians, .....	1
Spanish, .....	3
Mixed, .....	830

## COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.

Eight companies report conditions "good."

Four companies report "fair."

Three companies report "poor."

Eleven companies make no comments.



## TEXTILE INDUSTRIES IN PHILADELPHIA.

This Statement is a Summary and Covers all the Reports that are Classified, and Published Separately under their Several Heads.

Number of establishments considered, .....	668
Capital invested (realty, machinery and working capital), .....	\$73,362,158
Market value of production, .....	\$128,058,603
Average number of days in operation, .....	292

## Average number of days worked by employees:

Males, .....	292
Females, .....	292
Minors, .....	292

## Average number of wage earners employed, ..... 66,377

Males, .....	28,041
Females, .....	32,783
Minors, .....	5,553

## Aggregate amount of wages paid, ..... \$29,363,863

Males, .....	\$16,346,080
Females, .....	11,901,033
Minors, .....	1,116,750

## Average yearly earnings in this industry, ..... \$442 38

Males, .....	\$582 93
Females, .....	363 02
Minors, .....	201 09

## Average daily wages, ..... \$1 51

Males, .....	\$1 99
Females, .....	1 24
Minors, .....	69

## Average value produced by each employee, ..... \$1,929 11

# COMPARISON OF TEXTILE INDUSTRIES IN PHILADELPHIA 1905 WITH 1906

Years.	Number of establishments considered.	Totals.	Increase (+) or decrease (—) 1905 as compared with 1906.	
			Amounts.	Per cent.
VALUE OF PRODUCTION.				
1905, .....	487	\$99,871,003	\$	.....
1906, .....	668	128,058,603	+28,387,600	+28.5
WAGE EARNERS EMPLOYED				
1905, .....	487	54,834	.....	.....
1906, .....	668	66,377	+11,543	+21.5
AGGREGATE WAGES PAID.				
1905, .....	487	\$22,571,872	.....	.....
1906, .....	668	29,363,863	+6,791,991	+30.9
AVERAGE YEARLY EARNINGS.				
1905, .....	487	\$411 64	.....	.....
1906, .....	668	442 38	+30 74	+7.5
NUMBER OF DAYS EMPLOYED				
1905, .....	487	281	.....	.....
1906, .....	668	292	+11	+3.9

**MANUFACTURE OF COTTON GOODS IN PHILADELPHIA, 1906.**

Number of establishments considered, .....	93
Capital invested (realty, machinery and working capital), .....	\$7,820,523
Market value of production, .....	\$13,058,806
Average number of days in operation, .....	292
<hr/>	
Average number of days worked by employees:	
Males, .....	292
Females, .....	292
Minors, .....	289
<hr/>	
Average number of wage earners employed, .....	7,203
Males, .....	2,723
Females, .....	4,077
Minors, .....	403
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$3,117,569
Males, .....	\$1,583,666
Females, .....	1,447,347
Minors, .....	86,556
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings in this industry, .....	\$432 82
Males, .....	\$581 22
Females, .....	355 00
Minors, .....	214 78
<hr/>	
Average daily wage, .....	\$1 48
Males, .....	\$1 99
Females, .....	1 22
Minors, .....	74
<hr/>	
Average value produced by each employe, .....	\$1,812 97

## LABOR SUPPLEMENT.

## MANUFACTURE OF COTTON GOODS.

Number of employes who own their homes, .....	176
Highest rent per annum given, .....	\$240
Lowest rent per annum given, .....	\$120
Average rent paid per annum given, .....	\$160
55 firms do not report rent per annum.	
Working hours per week in 55 mills, .....	60
Working hours per week in 2 mills, .....	59
Working hours per week in 2 mills, .....	58
Working hours per week in 22 mills, .....	57
Working hours per week in 2 mills, .....	56
Working hours per week in 3 mills, .....	55
Working hours per week in 1 mill, .....	54
Working hours per week in 1 mill, .....	52
Working hours per week in 1 mill, .....	49
Working hours per week in 1 mill, .....	48
Two firms do not report hours worked.	
Average working hours per week, .....	57
Number of employes and their nationality, .....	5,305
Americans, .....	4,214
English, .....	397
Germans, .....	207
Scotch, .....	14
Irish, .....	302
Italians, .....	9
Polish, .....	80
Jews, .....	32
Russians, .....	5
French, .....	25
Swiss, .....	1
Austrians, .....	4
Negroes, .....	15

## TRADE CONDITIONS IN THE COTTON GOODS.

"Very good and the indications are they will continue."

"Trade is good but the yarn market is high which prevents us from doing as much business as we could under normal conditions."

"Our branch of the textile trade is in a very depressed condition on account of the exceedingly exorbitant price asked for yarns and the advance in wages we had to give as our help claim the necessities of life are nearly beyond reach."

"Business for the year was good but the continued high prices of cotton left a very small margin."

"Business fair during year 1906."

"Good."

"Present outlook very poor owing to the gambling in the cotton market and the trusts. Cotton yarns extremely high and manufactured goods extremely low, the present condition I think will demoralize all business."

"The conditions have been very good and the outlook seems to be very promising for at least the next ten months."

"Not as good as in 1906."

"Good."

"Trade has been very good for the past year and would have been better were it not for the fact that the Southern spinners could not get enough help which handicapped all manufacturers of textile goods through a scarcity of yarn."

"Very good year."

"Future business looks very good although the yarn question is a serious problem just now."

"Have been very good and still looks favorable."

"Manufacturing of cotton damask poor owing to Southern competition."

"Prospects excellent."

"Satisfactory."

"Fair."

"Fair conditions of cotton market hampered the profits very much; the help very scarce; year not as good as last year."

"Trade conditions with us are very good and the prospects are the same."

"At the present time business is not very good and the prospects for the future is very encouraging, having all the business we can take care of."

"Good."

"Good."

"The year 1906 was the dullest year in fifteen years; few trimmings were used in ladies' dresses; our business depends entirely on fashion and is a very uncertain industry."

"The conditions in 1907 look good."

"Trade has been good but raw materials have been so high and labor scarce so that there has been very little profit."

"The demand for finished goods was large; labor scarce, and the output of factory diminished thereby."

"General conditions good, but cotton market high owing to extremely high price of cotton yarns. Conditions are very much against the manufacturer who does not spin his own yarn."

"Demand for fish netting is normal."

"Conditions excellent, the only bar to increase of trade is the rise in all raw materials in everything that enters into the manufacturer of shirtings and shirts."

"Our mill has run full time the entire year."

"Good."

"Good healthy trade but all houses unable to get adequate supply of cotton yarns to fill their orders, this is mostly due to labor shortage in the South as well as here, and is not due to crop conditions, we need more people to do the necessary work than this country is going to get by natural increase in population, this will increase wages so that the present tariff will not protect us against imports at lower prices than we can produce for."

"Business very good but scarcity of help and materials has kept back the production resulting in the loss of some orders."

"Good."

"Prices very high, but demand equal to supply so far."

"Very good."

"Trade with us has been very good during past year, but owing to the enormous advance in cotton yards profits have been very small. There has not been a corresponding advance in the price of manufactured goods. The outlook for the ensuing year seems to be very encouraging."

"Good."

"The year 1906 was the poorest in the history of our business. Prices of cotton yarns high; impossible to get an advance for the manufactured product."

"Good and busy all the year; orders always ahead."

"Scarcity of labor and yarn prevailed during entire year. We have made a better grade of goods which made our production less than last year."

"Fair."

"A slight improvement over last year owing to the advance in cotton yarns."

"Trade has been very good. Great difficulty in getting sufficient help; scarcity of cotton yarns; otherwise trade has been good."

"Fair."

"Fair."

"During January very good, since then fair; outlook not very encouraging."

"Good; raw material very hard to get."

"Fair; not as good as 1904 and 1905."

"Very good."

# **MANUFACTURE OF COTTON AND WOOLEN WASTE, ETC., IN PHILADELPHIA, 1906.**

Number of establishments considered, .....	8
Capital invested (realty, machinery and working capital), .....	\$276,000
Market value of production, .....	683,500
Average number of days in operation, .....	306
Average number of days worked by employes, .....	306
Males, .....	306
Females, .....	306
<hr/>	
Average number of wage earners employed, .....	172
Males, .....	152
Females, .....	20
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$805 27
Males, .....	\$750 84
Females, .....	54 43
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings in this industry, .....	\$468 12
Males, .....	\$493 97
Females, .....	272 15
<hr/>	
Average daily wage, .....	\$1 53
Males, .....	\$1 61
Females, .....	89
<hr/>	
Average value produced by each employe, .....	\$3,968 02

# TRADE CONDITIONS IN THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN PHILADELPHIA, 1906.

## MANUFACTURE OF COTTON, WOOLEN WASTE, ETC.

One firm reports rent paid per annum, .....	\$96
Seven firms gave no report or rent per annum.	
Average working hours per week, .....	59½
Working hours per week in six mills, .....	60
Working hours per week in one mill, .....	59
Working hours per week in one mill, .....	57
Nationality of employes as given, .....	145
Americans, .....	89
Italians, .....	24
Polanders, .....	14
Russians, .....	10
Germaus, .....	6
Negroes, .....	2

## COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.

"Very satisfactory for volume, prices inflated."

"Not so good as 1905."

Three report "business good."

Three do not report on trade conditions.



# **MANUFACTURE OF COTTON AND WOOL YARNS IN PHILADELPHIA, 1906.**

Number of establishments considered, .....	74
Capital invested (realty, machinery and working capital), .....	\$13,257,523
Market value of production, .....	\$20,539,097
Average number of days in operation, .....	290
Average number of wage earners employed, .....	8,349
Males, .....	2,933
Females, .....	4,271
Minors, .....	1,145
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$3,131,658
Males, .....	\$1,573,257
Females, .....	1,298,465
Minors, .....	259,936
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings in this industry, .....	\$375 09
Males, .....	\$536 40
Females, .....	304 02
Minors, .....	227 02
<hr/>	
Average daily wage, .....	\$1 29
Males, .....	\$1 85
Females, .....	1 05
Minors, .....	78
<hr/>	
Average value produced by each employe,.....	\$2,460 07

# TRADE CONDITIONS IN COTTON AND WOOL YARNS IN PHILADELPHIA, 1906.

## MANUFACTURE OF COTTON AND WOOL YARNS.

Number of employes that own their homes, .....	109
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$148
Highest rent per annum given, .....	\$210
Lowest rent per annum given, .....	\$84
Thirty-four firms do not report on rent per annum.	
Average working hours per week, .....	59
Working hours per week in 57 mills, .....	60
Working hours per week in 2 mills, .....	59
Working hours per week in 1 mill, .....	58
Working hours per week in 12 mills, .....	57
Working hours per week in 1 mill, .....	56
Working hours per week in 1 mill, .....	48
Nationality of employes as given, .....	5,170
Americans, .....	3,965
English, .....	320
Irish, .....	291
Polanders, .....	289
Germans, .....	128
Italians, .....	70
Foreigners, .....	50
Russians, .....	37
Scotch, .....	12
Hungarians, .....	3
Swedes, .....	3
Jews, .....	2

## TRADE CONDITIONS IN COTTON AND WOOL YARNS.

"Trade is good, but prices are bad."

"Not very bright in our line, owing to mild winter of 1906. Large stock of goods carried over."

"Trade conditions have been fair, interfered with somewhat by high price of cotton yarn."

"Things in this line of trade at present is not very good, the spinners not buying much of low grade stock."

"The conditions of trade in 1906 have been very good. I have done a larger volume of business this than ever before, and in fact I have run the place to its full capacity all year. prices have been closer, but the volume of business much greater."

**"Always busy."**

**"Our past year has been a very good year to us, the only unpleasant thing has been the scarcity of labor in all lines, our collections have been easy and promptly paid."**

**"Trade during 1906 was very active in the yarn spinning department, but slack in the blanket department, we think the latter caused by the very high price of cotton warp yarn and cotton waste, used in making this grade of blankets."**

**"We consider it has been very prosperous in a business sense as far as we known."**

**"Not very good."**

**"As our plant is a commission spinning plant, and our running full is a guarantee—business with us is always good."**

**"To much agitation about child labor. The State should pass a law to make 55 hours a weeks work, so that hours would be uniform instead of factories working 57 to 60 hours per week. The lawful age for minors should be fixed at 14 years, is the judgment of a practical man who began to work in textile mill at the age of 12 years."**

**"Trade with us the past year very poor."**

**"Been rather slow owing to most unseasonable weather in the west."**

**"During the year 1906, we voluntarily advanced all wages at both mills 5 per cent. by reducing the working hours from sixty hours per week to fifty-seven."**

**"Raw material entirely too high for good business."**

**"The high prices for all kinds of raw material without corresponding advance in the manufactured goods, made the year's business unsatisfactory."**

**Fourteen firms report business "good."**

**Forty-three firms do not report on trade conditions.**

# MANUFACTURE OF CARPETS AND RUGS IN PHILADELPHIA, 1906.

Number of establishments considered, .....	100
Capital invested (realty, machinery and working capital), .....	\$17,718,828
Market value of production, .....	\$27,528,364
Average number of days in operation, .....	285
Average number of wage earners employed, .....	12,344
Males, .....	6,976
Females, .....	4,788
Minors, .....	580
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$5,747,862
Males, .....	\$3,841,095
Females, .....	1,803,995
Minors, .....	102,772
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Average yearly earnings in this industry, .....	\$465 64
Males, .....	\$550 62
Females, .....	376 77
Minors, .....	177 19
<hr/>	
Average daily wage, .....	\$1 63
Males, .....	\$1 93
Females, .....	1 32
Minors, .....	62
<hr/>	
Average value produced by each employe, .....	\$2,230 10
<hr/>	

## TRADE CONDITIONS IN THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN PHILADELPHIA, 1906.

### MANUFACTURE OF CARPETS AND RUGS.

Number of employes that own their homes, .....	184
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$153
Highest rent per annum given, .....	\$240
Lowest rent per annum given, .....	\$96
Fifty-two firms do not report on rent per annum.	
Average working hours per week, .....	58
Working hours per week in 80 mills, .....	60
Working hours per week in 2 mills, .....	59
Working hours per week in 3 mills, .....	58
Working hours per week in 4 mills, .....	57
Working hours per week in 1 mill, .....	56
Working hours per week in 8 mills, .....	55
Working hours per week in 1 mill, .....	45
Working hours per week in 1 mill, .....	44
One fatal accident in this industry.	
One non-fatal accident in this industry.	
Nationality of employes as given, .....	5,649
Americans, .....	3,299
English, .....	813
Irish, .....	773
Germans, .....	388
Scotch, .....	131
Polanders, .....	92
Swedes, .....	73
British, .....	39
Italians, .....	37
Austrians, .....	4

### TRADE CONDITIONS IN THE CARPET AND RUG INDUSTRY.

"During the past year we had more orders than in 1905, but there was less money made, owing to the extremely high prices we had to pay for cotton and jute yarns, and not being able to realize more for our production accordingly, also through great competition among the ingrain carpet industry."

"Ingrain carpet business has fallen off greatly in the last year."

"Fairly satisfactory, there is enough business at present, but prices on raw material are too high."

"Raw material is very scarce and hard to get."

"Our particular line good."

"As far as the volume of business for 1906 is concerned, it was satisfactory. But prices of all raw materials are so high that it precluded any satisfactory return to the manufacturers, especially if the product was classed among the luxuries as we class carpets and rugs. We were unable to raise prices of the manufactured article in proportion to the advance in raw material."

"Owing to the increased cost of materials, the ingrain carpet business is in very bad shape, as it is impossible to get prices to cover cost of materials."

"Business good as far as quantity is concerned. Material too high, price of finished product too low, the manufacture floor coverings of a low grade and price. Our business would be a profitable one if we could compete with the Chinese and Japanese on their mattings, that take the place of our goods, the duty on the matting is insufficient to protect American manufacturers and American labor."

"Trade is good, only the price of all material is so advanced that it is impossible to get sufficient advance on manufactured goods to cover the advance, we consider there ought to be something done, in reference to duty on foreign wools, as the manufacturer cannot stand much longer the price of raw stock."

"Very unsatisfactory."

"The demand for ingrain carpets mainly our product has fallen off about one-half during the past two years. Mattings and rugs being used largely in the place of ingrain carpets, hence our particular industry is not in a prosperous condition."

"Business fair. Some difficulty experienced in procuring worsted yarns, slightly restricting output."

"I consider the trade conditions fairly good."

"Trade poor, decreasing demand for ingrain carpets, art squares about as usual."

"Prices of raw material too high, hard to move production satisfactorily."

"The large amount of China and Japan mattings imported, and prison made rag carpet are sold to cheap in competition to our goods, so there is only a very limited amount of our goods wanted. Higher duty on mattings and stopping of all prison made rag carpets would help our industry wonderfully."

"Volume of trade large, but prices of raw material high and prices of finished goods difficult to maintain, profits reduced during year."

"Business poor, trade decreasing, looms being thrown out and discarded at least 300 last year, due mostly to importations of cheap rugs, mattings and jute. Carpetings from foreign countries, mostly China and Japan, this business can be revived by shutting out the above cheap floor coverings by legislation."

"Too many trusts."

"We do not think the ingrain carpet business is as good as it used to be owing, no doubt to the better grades of carpet being used."

"Price of raw material high, prices obtained for product not as high in proportion."

"During the five months that we were in operation we found trade conditions very favorable."

"Ingrain carpet business very poor."

"Very poor."

"Conditions favorable although prices for materials were high, and it was very hard to get any advances on our product."

"The ingrain carpet is in a very bad condition on account of the importation of China and Japan matting."

"Ingrain business poor."

"Unfavorable, owing to high prices for material and unsettled labor conditions."

"We consider the trust a menace to continued commercial prosperity."

"Owing to scarcity and high price of materials, business has not been as good as formerly."

"Ingrains have sold poorly during the past year, owing to competitions of various other floor coverings, to the high cost of our raw materials, to the general high cost of living, to the plentifulness of money among those better off in life, who buy under such conditions the best goods the markets offer."

Nine firms report business "good."

Six firms report business "fair."

Fifty-four firms do not report on trade conditions.

# **DYERS, BLEACHERS AND FINISHERS IN PHILADELPHIA, 1906.—THAT GIVE VALUE OF PRODUCTION.**

Number of establishments considered, .....	57
Capital invested (realty, machinery and working capital), .....	\$2,848,072
Market value of production, .....	\$3,733,516
Average number of days in operation, .....	291
Average number of days worked:	
Males, .....	291
Females, .....	291
Minors, .....	270
<hr/>	
Average number of wage earners employed, .....	2,254
Males, .....	1,885
Females, .....	252
Minors, .....	117
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Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$1,129,152
Males, .....	\$1,014,443
Females, .....	87,200
Minors, .....	27,509
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings in this industry, .....	\$500 95
Males, .....	\$538 17
Females, .....	346 08
Minors, .....	235 12
<hr/>	
Average daily wage, .....	\$1 69
Males, .....	\$1 85
Females, .....	1 19
Minors, .....	87
<hr/>	
Average value produced by each employe, .....	\$1,656 40



# **TRADE CONDITIONS—DYERS, BLEACHERS AND FINISHERS IN PHILADELPHIA.**

Number of employes that own their homes, .....	132
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$144
Highest rent per annum given, .....	\$192
Lowest rent per annum given, .....	\$96
Twenty-five firms do not report on rent per annum.	
Average working hours per week, .....	59
Working hours per week in 1 mill, .....	66
Working hours per week in 40 mills, .....	60
Working hours per week in 3 mills, .....	58
Working hours per week in 4 mills, .....	57
Working hours per week in 1 mill, .....	56
Working hours per week in 6 mills, .....	55
Working hours per week in 1 mill, .....	54
Working hours per week in 1 mill, .....	50
Four non-fatal accidents occurred in this industry.	
Nationality of employes as given:	
Americans, .....	1,154
Polanders, .....	54
Germans, .....	280
Scotch, .....	9
Irish, .....	110
English, .....	386
Italians, .....	38
French, .....	26
Hungarians, .....	1
Russians, .....	1

Five firms do not report on nationality.

## **COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.**

"Have found trade conditions about the same during 1906 as they were for the year 1905."

"Trade conditions have been good, slightly on the increase at the present time."

"The year 1906 was a fair year for us, and conditions at this time are improving."

"While the business was generally fair, still we are not doing the volume of business, which was done in this city before the textile strike some three years ago."

"Ingrain carpet trade upon which we depend, has been extremely dull."

"We find trade in our line very quiet."

"During the year 1906, we were unable to turn the work out fast enough for our customers, therefore can say that trade conditions are very good."

"Very poor in carpet industry, for which trade we work principally."

"The dyeing trade has been very good for the past eight months."

"Very bad year. Business dull and competition too keen."

"With us trade conditions during 1906 was good, with good prospects for 1907."

"Rather poor for the year 1906."

"Twenty-five firms report trade conditions very good."

"Twenty firms do not make any report on trade conditions."

# **DYERS, BLEACHERS AND FINISHERS IN PHILADELPHIA, 1906.**

NO VALUE OF PRODUCTION GIVEN AS THESE CONCERNS DO WORK ON COMMISSION. THE TEXTILE MANUFACTURER FURNISHES THE RAW MATERIAL AND WEAVES IT AFTER IT IS FINISHED.

Number of establishments considered, .....	31
Capital invested (realty, machinery and working capital), .....	\$1,264,520
Average number of days in operation, .....	294
Average number of days employees worked:	
Males, .....	291
Females, .....	256
Minors, .....	276
<hr/>	
Average number of wage earners employed, .....	1,040
Males, .....	906
Females, .....	72
Minors, .....	62
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Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$517,932
Males, .....	\$485,036
Females, .....	17,593
Minors, .....	15,303
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings in this industry, .....	\$498 01
Males, .....	\$535 36
Females, .....	244 35
Minors, .....	246 82
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Average daily wage, .....	\$1 69
Males, .....	\$1 84
Females, .....	95
Minors, .....	89
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## DYERS, BLEACHERS AND FINISHERS, 1906.

Number of employes that own their homes, .....	14
Average house rent paid per annum, .....	\$149
Highest house rent per annum given, .....	\$192
Lowest house rent per annum given, .....	\$120
Sixteen firms do not report on rent per annum. .	
Average working hours per week, .....	58
Working hours per week in 18 mills, .....	60
Working hours per week in 4 mills, .....	57
Working hours per week in 9 mills, .....	55
Nationality of employes as given, .....	725
Americans, .....	554
Germans, .....	104
English, .....	34
Italians, .....	16
Irish, .....	14
Polanders, .....	3

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Seven firms do not report on nationality.

## DYERS, BLEACHERS AND FINISHERS.

"The year 1906, trade was good, but not quite as good as in 1905, we have hopes of better conditions for 1907."

"Business conditions have been very good, since the great textile strike, it seems now to be looking better."

"The prospective outlook is good, from the reports that I receive from the trade in general."

"Trade conditions in 1907, likely to be an improvement over 1906, but labor troubles are expected owing to increased cost of living and advanced rents."

Sixteen firms report trade conditions "very good."

Eleven firms do not make any report on trade conditions.

## MANUFACTURE OF HOSIERY IN PHILADELPHIA, 1906.

Number of establishments considered, .....	83
Capital invested (realty, machinery and working capital), .....	\$6,332,444
Market value of production, .....	\$11,855,014
Average number days in operation, .....	289
Average number of wage earners employed, .....	10,895
Males, .....	2,213
Females, .....	7,193
Minors, .....	1,489
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$4,744,170
Males, .....	\$1,826,622
Females, .....	2,615,081
Minors, .....	302,467
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Average yearly earnings in this industry, .....	\$435 44
Males, .....	\$825 40
Females, .....	363 56
Minors, .....	203 13
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Average daily wage, .....	\$1 51
Males, .....	\$2 86
Females, .....	1 26
Minors, .....	70
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Average value produced by each employe, .....	\$1,088 11
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## TRADE CONDITIONS IN THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN PHILADELPHIA, 1906.

### MANUFACTURE OF HOSIERY.

Number of employes that own their own homes, .....	75
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$168
Highest rent per annum given, .....	\$216
Lowest rent per annum given, .....	\$120
Fifty-four firms do not report on rent per annum.	
Average working hours per week, .....	59
Working hours per week in 1 mill, .....	72
Working hours per week in 53 mills, .....	60
Working hours per week in 3 mills, .....	59
Working hours per week in 7 mills, .....	58
Working hours per week in 10 mills, .....	57
Working hours per week in 1 mill, .....	56
Working hours per week in 7 mills, .....	55
Working hours per week in 1 mill, .....	52
Two non-fatal accidents in this industry.	
Nationality of employes as given, .....	5,931
Americans, .....	5,017
Germans, .....	260
Italians, .....	197
English, .....	197
Irish, .....	125
Hebrews, .....	63
Polanders, .....	61
Russians, .....	4
Scotch, .....	4
Hungarians, .....	3

### TRADE CONDITIONS IN HOSIERY GOODS.

"Trade good but cotton yarns too high to work on a profitable basis."

"Business has been good, but considering the great advance in fine grade of yarns, also the scarcity of help, it is a question whether the average mill will be situated financially any better than heretofore."

"Cotton yarns comparatively very much higher than the manufactured article, which means less profit for the manufacturer, and if this condition continues it will mean a serious loss."

"Trade conditions good, demand exceeds supply, but yarns being scarce and high, and also labor being scarce, reduced the production, and cut down the profits to a minimum."

"Trade has been brisk throughout the year."

"Conditions appear to warrant continuation of busy times. Cotton yarns abnormally high, but cannot as yet get an adequate advance for manufactured goods."

"Bad from June to December, scarcity of skilled help."

"We commenced last June, sales have been fair, but cotton yarns very high and labor hard to get."

"We find trade conditions as applied to high grade hosiery, unusually good."

"Yarn very high, trade good, jobbers buying slowly, all goods advanced, labor scarce and independent."

"Excellent, the scarcity of labor is very serious."

"Trade is in excellent conditions."

"The year just ended was very prosperous, we sold all we could make in our mill, and could have disposed of more but have been hampered for want of female help, which is very scarce in this locality."

"Great demand for finished product, but extremely high price of raw material and scarcity of labor, have cut profits to almost nothing."

"Conditions are fine, never been such a demand for good goods in the history of the trade. Only trouble is scarcity of good female help."

"Are very bright, plenty of orders, and scarcity of help and yarns."

"1906 good, the only trouble is the advance in raw materials, and trouble getting advance in price for the manufactured article."

"Very little profit made on cotton textiles because of continued and excessively high price on cotton yarns. Active demand for hosiery, but demand for cotton yarns has caused prices to go out of all proportion to cost of cotton, and selling price of hosiery."

"High price yarns, scarcity of help, and no advance on hosiery. Business not so good, south too far advanced, in my line, it seems, that they are my competitors, it seems you cannot get any advance in price, it is all in production, this you cannot figure on you cannot depend on the help. They come and go and work when they please."

"We were busy throughout the year."

"Trade conditions are good but the labor question is a serious problem."

"Demand is good, trade very healthy, as stocks are accumulating, but prices are not on a parity with increased cost of material and labor."

"We have orders on our books for six months ahead, but cotton so high the margin is small."

"Trade conditions very good with the exception of unprecedented high price of yarns."

Eighteen firms report business "good."

Forty firms do not report on trade conditions.



# MANUFACTURE OF KNIT GOODS, UNDERWEAR, ETC., IN PHILADELPHIA, 1906.

Number of establishments considered, .....	64
Capital invested (realty, machinery and working capital), .....	\$3,827,918
Market value of production, .....	\$6,406,416
Average number of days in operation, .....	293
Average number of days employes worked:	
Males, .....	293
Females, .....	284
Minors, .....	260
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Average number of wage earners employed, .....	4,628
Males, .....	1,101
Females, .....	3,230
Minors, .....	297
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Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$1,700,803
Males, .....	\$606,006
Females, .....	1,042,803
Minors, .....	51,994
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings in this industry, .....	\$367 50
Males, .....	\$550 41
Females, .....	322 85
Minors, .....	175 06
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Average daily wage, .....	\$1 26
Males, .....	\$1 88
Females, .....	1 14
Minors, .....	67
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Average value produced by each employe, .....	\$1,384 27
<hr/>	

## MANUFACTURE OF KNIT GOODS—UNDERWEAR, ETC.

Number of employes who own their homes, .....	35
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$180
Highest rent per annum given, .....	\$300
Lowest rent per annum given, ....	\$60
Forty-six firms do not rent per annum.	
Working hours per week in 21 mills, .....	60
Working hours per week in 1 mill, .....	59
Working hours per week in 5 mills, .....	58
Working hours per week in 14 mills, .....	57
Working hours per week in 3 mills, .....	56
Working hours per week in 10 mills, .....	55
Working hours per week in 2 mills, .....	54
Working hours per week in 4 mills, .....	50
Working hours per week in 1 mill, .....	48
Three firms not reporting hours worked.	
Average working hours per week, .....	57
Number of employes and their nationality given, ....	4,091
Americans, .....	3,689
English, .....	206
Germans, .....	68
Irish, .....	10
Italians, .....	6
Russians, .....	105
Jews, .....	7

## TRADE CONDITIONS IN KNIT GOODS—UNDERWEAR, ETC.

"Owing to the advance price of cotton and woolen yarns which increases the price of our goods, the sales have decreased for 1906, the trade now fully understands they will have to pay more for goods."

"Looks better for 1907."

"Owing to the continued rise in price of raw materials and general expenses and the great trouble to induce buyers to pay advances necessary, the year 1906 to our mind has not been a very profitable one to those in the knitting industry."

"Satisfactory."

"The business of knit gloves is not as prosperous as it was some years ago the principal cause being two mild winters in succession, when the weather is not cold enough for woolen gloves, they remain on the shelves and as a consequence sales decrease."

"Slow, no orders and woolen yarn too high."

"Trade has been satisfactory."

"Our trade was very poor owing too mild winter."

"Good."

"The mild fall weather was not good for the sale of fancy knit goods, but our spring and summer trade was excellent."

"Trade conditions are good."

"Outlook prosperous."

"Six month in the year unable to get help."

"Orders plentiful, but cost of materials increasing especially cotton."

"Trade never seemed more prosperous than now."

"Fair."

"Good."

"Exceptionally good, labor scarce."

"Business very brisk, slow deliveries of supplies preventing larger volume of business, help scarce and generally incompetent."

"Very good."

"Good for 1907."

"Good."

"Conditions for the coming year look very fair at present."

"Owing to the prevailing high cost of materials entering into the manufacture of goods and the disinclination of buyers to pay any advances for the finished articles, net profits have been considerably reduced."

# **MANUFACTURE OF LACE GOODS—CURTAINS AND EDGINGS IN PHILADELPHIA, 1906.**

Number of establishments considered, .....	5
Capital invested (realty, machinery and working capital), .....	\$1,384,786
Market value of production, .....	\$2,783,851
Average number of days in operation, .....	296
Average number of days worked by employees:	
Males, .....	269
Females, .....	265
Minors, .....	262
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Average number of wage earners employed, .....	955
Males, .....	462
Females, .....	425
Minors, .....	68
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Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$539,580
Males, .....	\$352,558
Females, .....	171,204
Minors, .....	15,818
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings in this industry, .....	\$565 00
Males, .....	\$763 11
Females, .....	402 83
Minors, .....	232 61
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Average daily wage, .....	\$1 91
Males, .....	\$2 84
Females, .....	1 52
Minors, .....	88
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Average value produced by each employe, .....	\$2,915 02

# TRADE CONDITIONS IN THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN PHILADELPHIA, 1906.

## MANUFACTURE OF LACE GOODS—CURTAINS AND EDGINGS.

Number of employes that own their homes, .....	5
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$186
Highest rent per annum given, .....	\$192
Lowest rate per annum given, .....	\$180
Average working hours per week, .....	58
Working hours per week in 2 mills, .....	60
Working hours per week in 1 mill, .....	58
Working hours per week in 1 mill, .....	57
Working hours per week in 1 mill, .....	55
Five non-fatal accidents occurred in this industry.	
Nationality of employes as given, .....	955
Americans, .....	474
Scotch, .....	220
English, .....	219
Germans, .....	42

## COMMENTS ON TRADE CONDITIONS.

Demand for goods very good, otherwise conditions very unsatisfactory as cost of raw materials advanced about 50 per cent. while selling prices of manufactured products remained stationary.

Two report business "good."

Two firms do not report on trade conditions.

# MANUFACTURE OF MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCT IN PHILADELPHIA, 1906.

BELONGS TO THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY BUT NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED.

Number of establishments considered, .....	8
Capital invested (realty, machinery and working capital), .....	\$113,635
Market value of production, .....	\$397,242
Average number of days in operation, .....	297
Average number of days employes worked:	
Males, .....	295
Females, .....	286
Minors, .....	293
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Average number of wage earners employed, .....	286
Males, .....	143
Females, .....	126
Minors, .....	17
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Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$114,907
Males, .....	\$73,945
Females, .....	37,749
Minors, .....	3,213
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Average yearly earnings, .....	\$401 77
Males, .....	\$517 10
Females, .....	299 60
Minors, .....	189 00
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Average daily wage, .....	\$1 35
Males, .....	\$1 75
Females, .....	1 05
Minors, .....	65
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Average value produced by each employe, .....	\$1,388 96

### MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS IN PHILADELPHIA, 1906.

Number of employes that own their homes, .....	2
Average house rent paid per annum, .....	\$162
Highest house rent paid per annum, .....	\$168
Lowest house rent paid per annum, .....	\$156
Six firms do not report on rent per annum.	
Average working hours per week, .....	57
Working hours per week in 2 mills, .....	60
Working hours per week in 1 mill, .....	58
Working hours per week in 2 mills, .....	57
Working hours per week in 1 mill, .....	56
Working hours per week in 1 mill, .....	55
Working hours per week in 1 mill, .....	54
Nationality of employes as given, .....	120
Americans, .....	113
English, .....	4
Germans, .....	3

Three firms do not report on nationality.

### TRADE CONDITIONS ON MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCT IN PHILADELPHIA, 1906.

Four firms report trade conditions "very good."

Four firms do not make any report on trade conditions.

# MANUFACTURE OF UPHOLSTERY AND DRAPERY GOODS IN PHILADELPHIA, 1906.

Number of establishments considered, .....	37
Capital invested (realty, machinery and working capital), .....	\$3,581,936
Market value of production, .....	\$6,303,541
Average number of days the factories worked, .....	294
Average number of days the employees worked:	
Males, .....	290
Females, .....	290
Minors, .....	286
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Average number of wage earners employed, .....	3,370
Males, .....	1,887
Females, .....	1,334
Minors, .....	149
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Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$1,664,066
Males, .....	\$1,160,198
Females, .....	474,722
Minors, .....	29,146
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Average yearly earnings in this industry, .....	\$493 79
Males, .....	\$614 84
Females, .....	355 86
Minors, .....	195 61
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Average daily wage, .....	\$1 68
Males, .....	\$2 12
Females, .....	1 23
Minors, .....	68
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Average value produced by each employe, .....	\$1,870 49
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## TRADE CONDITION IN THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN PHILADELPHIA, 1906.

### MANUFACTURE OF UPHOLSTERY AND DRAPERY.

Number of employes that own their own homes, .....	78
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$157
Highest rent per annum given, .....	\$216
Lowest rent per annum given, .....	\$120
Twenty-two firms do not report on rent per annum.	
Average working hours per week, .....	58
Working hours per week in 15 mills, .....	60
Working hours per week in 20 mills, .....	57
Working hours per week in 1 mill, .....	58
Working hours per week in 1 mill, .....	55
Working hours per week in 1 mill, .....	54
Three non-fatal accidents occurred in this industry.	
Nationality of employes as given, .....	2,676
Americans, .....	1,479
English, .....	476
Irish, .....	253
Germans, .....	244
Foreigners, .....	120
Scotch, .....	59
Polanders, .....	34
Italians, .....	8
Danish, .....	3

### TRADE CONDITIONS IN UPHOLSTERY AND DRAPERY.

"Trade conditions for 1906 fair. Upholstry business never in condition it was previous to the big strike in the summer of 1903."

"Trade conditions at the present time are good with indications pointing to a continuance of the present good conditions."

"Nothing extra, little if any profits, owing to the extreme high prices of yarn."

"We have been fairly busy throughout the year."

"Low cost of living in country and southern States creates competition of type disastrous to urban production as to cost of production, as far as wage and rent are concerned in weaving line."

"1906 was a good year. Trade suffered from lack of help. Outlook good for 1907."

"Volume good, results poor."

"In our line fabrics is rather sluggish."

"Positively cannot get advance in price of finished product, proportionately to the exceeding high price of raw material. Cannot see how the cotton goods manufacturers expect good returns in the way of profits for the above reason."

"Business very good, but margin of profits close in consequence of continuance, advance of price in all raw material and supplies, and our inability to secure a proper increase of prices on our product."

"Business in good shape, owing to the speculative price in cotton, and a combination of spinners to keep up the price of yarn."

"Trade outlook is good."

"Quite busy now, prospects good."

"Business is good but profits are small."

"Very unsatisfactory, practically no profit in this business."

Seven firms report business "good."

Fifteen firms do not report on trade conditions.

# MANUFACTURE OF WOOLEN AND WORSTED GOODS IN PHILADELPHIA, 1906.

Number of establishments considered, .....	79
Capital invested (realty, machinery and working capital), .....	\$12,029,509
Market value of production, .....	\$28,544,649
Average number of days in operation, .....	299
Average number of wage earners employed, .....	12,178
Males, .....	5,835
Females, .....	5,287
Minors, .....	1,056
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Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$5,494,885
Males, .....	\$3,242,055
Females, .....	2,060,728
Minors, .....	192,102
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Average yearly earnings in this industry, .....	\$451 21
Males, .....	\$555 62
Females, .....	389 77
Minors, .....	181 91
<hr/>	
Average daily wage, .....	\$1 51
Males, .....	\$1 86
Females, .....	1 30
Minors, .....	61
<hr/>	
Average value produced by each employe, .....	\$2,343 95

# TRADE CONDITIONS IN THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN PHILADELPHIA, 1906.

## MANUFACTURE OF WOOLEN AND WORSTED GOODS.

Number of employes that own their own homes, .....	531
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$150
Highest rent per annum given, .....	\$268
Lowest rent per annum given, .....	\$96
Forty-two firms do not report on rent per annum.	
Average working hours per week, .....	58
Working hours per week in 31 mills, .....	60
Working hours per week in 40 mills, .....	57
Working hours per week in 2 mills, .....	58
Working hours per week in 3 mills, .....	55
Working hours per week in 1 mill, .....	59
Working hours per week in 1 mill, .....	45
One firm does not report on hours worked.	
Ten non-fatal accidents in this industry.	
One fatal accident in this industry.	
Nationality of employes as given, .....	8,675
Americans, .....	5,887
English, .....	815
Irish, .....	803
Germans, .....	433
Polanders, .....	343
Italians, .....	166
French, .....	152
Jews, .....	46
Scotch, .....	17
Swedes, .....	5
Welsh, .....	3
Austrians, .....	3
Swiss, .....	1
Chillian, .....	1

## TRADE CONDITIONS IN THE WOOLEN AND WORSTED GOODS.

"Labor condition very unsettled, prices of raw material high to which the manufactured article has not responded."

"Business very prosperous, but yarns are scarce, and the help very independent."

"Not as good as formerly in our line due to the fact that braids were not used so much by hat manufactures, not being the fashion."

"We have found trade to be very good during the past year."

"Spring trade 1906 was very good, but fall trade was disappointing although a fair business was done, prices of material advanced so fast that the profits were small on the finished goods."

"While the demand for goods kept up well throughout the year, the price of raw material was so high that business was not very profitable."

"The season of 1906 was very quiet for woolen goods. The worsted and cotton worsted manufacturers doing the bulk of business."

"In our line very troublesome, all conditions from material used, and labor expended are high, cannot get full value for goods, and buyers restrict their purchase."

"Very active in 1906."

"Not favorable to manufacturers; material of all kinds advanced, and advance can not be obtained on the manufactured goods in textile line."

"Trade is not so good and no prospects of being better until there is a drop in wool prices."

"Demand for cloth strong, price too high compared with price of cloth, conditions are abnormal."

"The season of 1906 was very quiet for woolen goods, the worsted and cotton worsteds manufacturers doing the bulk of the business."

"We find business exceedingly good, and the value of labor increased at least 12 to 15 per cent."

Twenty-four firms report business "good."

Thirty-three firms make no report on trade conditions.

# MANUFACTURE OF SHODDY GOODS IN PHILADELPHIA, 1906.

Number of establishments considered, .....	5
Capital invested (realty, machinery and working capital), .....	\$230,000
Market value of production, .....	\$282,300
Average number of days in operation, .....	286
Average number of days employes worked:	
Males, .....	286
Females, .....	250
<hr/>	
Average number of wage earners employed, .....	68
Males, .....	66
Females, .....	2
<hr/>	
Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$31,770
Males, .....	\$31,354
Females, .....	416
<hr/>	
Average yearly earnings in this industry, .....	\$467 21
Males, .....	\$475 06
Females, .....	208 00
<hr/>	
Average daily wage, .....	\$1 63
Males, .....	\$1 66
Females, .....	83
Average value produced by each employe, .....	\$4,151 47
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## MANUFACTURE OF SHODDY GOODS.

No home owners given.

Highest rent per annum given, .....	\$168
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Lowest rent per annum given, .....	\$144
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Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$152
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Two firms do not report rent per annum.

Working hours per week, 4 mills, .....	60
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Working hours per week, 1 mill, .....	59
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Average working hours per week, .....	59½
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Number of employes and their nationality, .....	68
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Americans, .....	53
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English, .....	3
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Irish, .....	10
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Poles, .....	2
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## TRADE CONDITIONS IN SHODDY GOODS.

“Very bad.”

“Fairly good.”

## MANUFACTURE OF SILK GOODS IN PHILADELPHIA, 1906.

Number of establishments considered, .....	24
Capital invested (realty, machinery and working capital), .....	\$2,676,264
Market value of production, .....	\$5,942,307
Average number of days in operation, .....	296
Average number of days worked by employees:	
Males, .....	294
Females, .....	294
Minors, .....	275
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Average number of wage earners employed, .....	2,635
Males, .....	759
Females, .....	1,706
Minors, .....	170
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Aggregate amount of wages paid, .....	\$1,348,982
Males, .....	\$480,761
Females, .....	838,287
Minors, .....	29,934
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Average yearly earnings in this industry, .....	\$511 95
Males, .....	\$633 41
Females, .....	491 37
Minors, .....	176 08
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Average daily wage, .....	\$1 74
Males, .....	\$2 15
Females, .....	1 67
Minors, .....	64
<hr/>	
Average value produced by each employe, .....	\$2,255 14
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## TRADE CONDITIONS IN THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN PHILADELPHIA, 1906.

### MANUFACTURE OF SILK GOODS.

Number of employes that own their own homes, .....	20
Average rent paid per annum, .....	\$198
Highest rent per annum given, .....	\$240
Lowest rent per annum given, .....	\$144
Average working hours per week, .....	58
Working hours per week in 11 mills, .....	60
Working hours per week in 1 mill, .....	59
Working hours per week in 5 mills, .....	58
Working hours per week in 4 mills, .....	57
Working hours per week in 3 mills, .....	55
One non-fatal accident occurred in this industry.	
Nationality of employes as given, .....	1,493
Americans, .....	1,160
Germans, .....	150
Austrians, .....	19
Swiss, .....	12
Italians, .....	28
Russians, .....	48
English, .....	3
Irish, .....	72
Swede, .....	1

## TRADE CONDITIONS, SILK INDUSTRY, PHILADELPHIA, 1906.

The Following Comments are Made as Regards the Manufacture of  
Silk by Concerns Reporting.

“Outlook very favorable.”

“We had a successful year, and expect a better one this year as all indications point that way.”

“Trade conditions excellent. In fact if it were not so good it would be better for the manufacturers.”

“The volume of business last year was somewhat less than the year before, generally speaking it was satisfactory. The continual rise in material throughout the year, without any advance on our own product, has diminished our profit to that extent.”

“Trade in healthy condition, fair demand for goods.”

**"More favorable for future trade; hampered by high prices of raw silk. Rise of 30 per cent. in raw materials. Inadequate rise of from 5 per cent. to 15 per cent. in the manufactured goods."**

**"Demand very good, profitable returns seriously curtailed by advance in raw materials not obtainable in the manufactured article."**

**"Volume of business above the average. Short of expert labor. Prices of goods manufactured not as high as should be commensurate, with prices of raw materials and wages."**

**Three report business "good."**

**Twelve firms do not report on trade conditions.**

## RECAPITULATION OF ALL THE INDUSTRIES REPORTING 1906.

Character of Industries.	Number of establishments considered.	Capital invested in plants and working capital.	Market value of production.	Average number of days in operation.	Number of wage earners.	Aggregate wages paid to wage earners.	Average value of production for each employe.	Average yearly earnings.	Average daily wage.
Agricultural implements, mill and mine machinery,	16	\$5,185,963	\$7,250,154	301	3,236	\$1,080,304	\$2,240 47	\$503 80	\$1 67
Alcohol, acetate of lime, charcoal, etc., .....	24	2,360,642	2,022,139	257	647	313,643	3,125 40	483 22	1 33
Aluminium, .....	2	715,841	1,806,513	308	510	331,726	3,542 13	650 44	2 11
Architectural terra cotta, fire proofing and sewer pipe, .....	10	1,171,320	1,100,196	290	631	341,571	1,743 57	541 32	1 57
Asbestos product, .....	5	3,998,233	3,566,471	302	1,158	551,267	3,079 85	478 04	1 58
Automobiles, .....	8	1,783,878	1,894,552	308	973	653,259	1,947 13	671 38	2 19
Awnings, .....	6	13,420	71,434	249	36	14,941	1,984 28	415 08	1 67
Barrels, kegs, etc., .....	7	506,800	363,594	274	246	106,644	1,599 97	433 51	1 58
Blasting powder, high explosives and dynamite, ..	17	2,989,232	4,050,921	273	315	477,898	4,933 64	556 35	2 16
Brick, Limestone, tile and tile clay, .....	14	1,245,788	763,725	271	716	249,059	1,059 67	487 51	1 30
Brooms, brushes and whisks, .....	7	127,136	283,539	298	153	59,906	1,723 80	391 54	1 33
Cement production, .....	22	38,790,529	19,748,589	238	10,751	5,161,569	1,829 94	478 76	1 46
Carpets and rugs manufactured outside of Phila.,	14	1,491,474	2,057,842	295	1,245	567,278	1,652 83	455 72	1 60
Cars, car wheels and castings, .....	18	33,823,468	39,259,313	321	20,271	13,134,005	4,408 25	647 92	2 02
Corks, .....	6	1,616,500	3,790,000	308	1,734	563,644	2,185 70	336 59	1 11
Chains and forgings, .....	11	1,022,068	2,308,503	304	1,397	654,999	1,833 34	516 97	1 70
Carriages, wagons, axles and springs, .....	24	2,253,751	3,392,634	303	3,192	1,051,017	1,547 73	479 48	1 59

Cordage, rope and twine, .....	11	5,244,813	9,143,846	302	2,307	974,853	3,147 13	335 35	1 11
Cotton goods manufactured outside of Phila., .....	22	4,929,063	6,944,577	304	2,840	1,461,272	1,780 88	380 51	1 35
Edge tools, gas stoves, iron and steel specialties, ..	22	4,061,586	3,084,384	288	2,009	1,084,460	1,635 08	339 80	1 51
Electric apparatus and electric lamps, .....	5	33,865,530	25,022,640	305	11,283	6,361,429	2,213 90	608 98	2 00
Emery and water wheels, .....	6	1,165,073	944,971	300	630	269,041	1,499 95	411 15	1 37
Gas, gasoline and steam engines and oil well supplies, .....	13	6,086,145	3,879,534	305	1,609	933,061	2,411 18	579 90	1 90
General machinery and castings, .....	36	14,501,079	13,572,135	304	6,553	3,337,508	2,384 57	534 17	1 92
Glue, curled hair, etc., .....	7	2,792,231	3,265,846	307	667	309,233	4,896 32	463 71	1 51
Harness and saddlery, .....	4	313,000	323,044	300	238	119,635	1,147 01	413 30	1 39
Hollow cement building blocks and crushed stone, ..	14	797,005	747,475	243	708	276,129	1,053 74	389 70	1 80
Hosiery (not including Philadelphia), .....	74	5,150,257	3,171,615	297	9,352	2,692,713	883 23	291 04	98
Iron and steel bridges and structural work, .....	9	5,545,900	31,099,023	306	3,598	5,401,099	3,617 01	623 13	2 05
Knit goods—Underwear (not including Phila.),.....	26	2,553,010	5,485,208	295	3,473	963,710	1,579 39	277 49	94
Lace goods and draperies, .....	11	2,932,231	3,485,594	293	2,445	911,627	1,425 90	385 38	1 35
Leather belting, .....	8	491,000	535,194	299	77	53,334	6,950 57	699 79	2 34
Leather, miscellaneous, given in sides, .....	9	2,667,028	4,933,567	304	759	338,637	6,249 77	493 93	1 64
Locks, safes, vaults and hardware specialties, ....	11	2,452,540	2,759,136	296	2,544	1,069,513	1,064 53	432 20	1 45
Locomotives, stationary engines and metallic packing, .....	8	24,729,537	47,035,653	305	30,833	13,753,399	2,257 75	661 51	3 17
Mattresses, spring beds and bedding, etc., .....	14	491,475	789,216	302	278	139,898	2,793 36	508 13	1 06
Miners caps, uniform caps and military goods, ..	10	262,200	497,469	293	283	110,725	1,764 07	332 04	1 33
Men's hats, .....	31	8,027,020	10,563,101	304	7,877	2,234,709	1,431 76	433 49	1 44
Men's, Women's, Misses and Children's shoes, ....	61	5,096,354	14,040,066	298	7,671	3,207,692	1,830 29	413 16	1 43
Metallic beds, bedding, couches, etc., .....	6	692,713	1,533,995	303	603	302,694	2,635 15	501 98	1 68
Oil cloth, .....	3	1,800,000	4,504,752	309	1,100	607,247	4,065 23	552 04	1 79
Paints, oils and coal tar products, .....	13	1,063,500	2,060,633	305	224	126,314	9,199 47	566 13	1 88
Paper, building paper and roofing material, .....	16	5,483,396	5,353,636	294	1,543	802,486	3,471 23	530 43	1 77

## RECAPITULATION OF ALL THE INDUSTRIES REPORTING 1906.—Continued.

Character of Industries.	Number of establishments considered.	Capital invested in plants and working capital.	Market value of production.	Average number of days in operation.	Number of wage earners.	Aggregate wages paid to wage earners.	Average value of production for each employee.	Average yearly earnings.	Average daily wage.
Plate glass, .....	7	\$11,901,923	\$5,940,141	301	4,185	\$2,481,945	\$1,429 64	\$597 24	\$1 98
Refined and lubricating oils and grease, .....	20	6,122,360	16,532,106	328	918	668,941	19,043 15	719 37	2 23
Shoe leather—Enameled and glazed kid, .....	18	11,940,965	25,862,012	300	5,186	2,570,619	4,890 48	496 49	1 65
Shovels, scoops, spades and railway supplies, .....	11	2,113,159	2,194,771	298	1,075	636,396	2,032 44	591 04	2 03
Silk—Ribbons and dress goods, .....	21	2,994,243	7,908,860	270	4,598	1,663,250	1,771 50	361 91	1 34
Silk—Dress goods, .....	69	19,599,913	29,725,760	264	15,285	4,523,380	1,295 58	296 00	1 12
Soap, .....	15	2,746,720	5,077,007	305	810	575,285	6,267 91	468 25	1 52
Sole and harness leather, .....	53	13,091,849	43,108,793	303	4,991	2,443,068	8,637 31	489 49	1 61
Steam ships and launches, .....	4	15,276,280	10,855,080	305	7,143	4,342,637	1,449 88	608 04	1 99
Tanning extract, .....	3	115,051	532,361	243	62	24,501	8,194 37	395 13	1 63
Telephones and typewriters and electrical specialties, .....	8	16,441,415	8,407,380	314	2,259	1,076,764	3,721 73	476 65	1 53
Tin cans and galvanized ware, .....	8	908,775	1,455,770	305	973	392,855	1,496 16	408 75	1 33
Thrown silk, .....	51	4,760,141	6,851,535	278	6,440	1,263,339	1,068 56	196 02	71
Trunks, suit cases and travelling bags, .....	9	599,800	1,044,014	307	410	205,756	2,546 23	501 85	1 68
Umbrellas and parasols, .....	10	2,872,585	4,531,329	306	1,773	500,663	2,811 48	263 54	92
Window glass, .....	17	2,680,195	5,100,108	323	4,424	3,108,000	1,152 83	728 83	\$ 17
Wire and wire goods, .....	18	1,877,316	2,452,632	290	696	370,083	3,568 99	531 06	1 83
Woolen and worsted goods, blankets, etc., .....	27	3,446,195	8,280,096	301	2,280	1,133,725	3,536 60	363 94	1 21

Anthracite coal, .....	129	.....	124,307,472	207	155,560	76,863,000	799 10	494 11	2 39
Anthracite washery coal, .....	23	.....	2,929,076	.....	1,796	723,494	1,630 89	402 00	.....
Anthracite dredged from river, .....	46	63,855	86,327	110	194	44,612	444 98	230 08	2 01
Bituminous coal, .....	951	.....	116,479,375	205	155,902	84,806,408	743 57	545 21	2 46
Iron and steel rolled in finished form, .....	131	345,563,128	473,333,451	303	128,309	82,638,830	3,696 17	644 45	2 13
Iron and steel—Steel ingots and castings, .....	.....	13,322,922	26,255,011	301	11,044	7,512,269	2,286 76	680 21	2 26
Pig iron, .....	48	132,255,799	187,909,541	335	13,637	12,063,556	10,062 60	647 29	1 98
Tin plate black plate works, .....	16	8,301,716	26,951,108	274	8,635	6,180,285	2,983 08	711 60	2 60
Tin plate dipping works, .....	4	1,404,080	1,504,672	285	220	125,594	6,889 41	511 79	1 80
Textile Industries in Philadelphia.									
Cotton goods, .....	93	7,320,523	13,058,808	293	7,203	3,117,569	1,812 97	432 52	1 49
Cotton and woolen waste, .....	8	276,000	683,500	308	172	80,527	3,963 02	463 12	1 53
Cotton and wool yarn, .....	74	12,267,723	20,539,097	290	8,249	3,131,653	2,460 07	375 09	1 29
Carpets and rugs, .....	100	17,713,328	27,523,364	235	13,344	5,747,862	2,230 10	465 64	1 63
Dyers, bleachers and finishers, .....	57	2,848,072	3,723,516	291	2,254	1,129,152	1,656 40	500 95	1 69
Dyers, bleachers and finishers, .....	31	1,264,530	.....	294	1,040	517,982	.....	498 01	1 69
Hosiery, .....	83	6,232,444	11,865,014	289	10,895	4,744,170	1,063 11	435 44	1 51
Knit goods, underwear, etc., .....	64	3,827,913	6,406,419	293	4,623	1,700,803	1,384 27	367 50	1 28
Lace goods, curtains and edgings, .....	5	1,384,786	2,783,851	296	955	539,580	2,915 02	565 00	1 91
Miscellaneous product of textile industry .....	8	113,635	337,242	297	258	114,907	1,369 96	401 77	1 85
Silk goods, .....	24	2,678,264	5,942,307	296	2,635	1,343,982	2,255 14	511 95	1 74
Shoddy goods, .....	5	230,000	232,300	286	63	21,770	4,151 47	467 21	1 63
Upholstery and drapery goods, .....	37	3,551,966	6,308,541	294	3,370	1,664,066	1,870 49	493 79	1 63
Woolen and worsted goods, .....	79	12,029,509	28,544,649	299	12,173	5,494,835	2,243 95	451 21	1 51
	2,057	\$323,942,453	\$1,630,168,935	237	764,988	\$408,954,313	\$2,163 13	\$356 06	\$1 86

## CLASSIFICATION OF MALES, FEMALES, MINORS AND WAGES PAID IN ALL INDUSTRIES CONSIDERED.

Industries.	Number of Wage Earners Employed.			Aggregate Amount of Wages Paid.			Average Yearly Earn- ing.			Average Daily Wage.		
	Males.	Females.	Minors.	Males.	Females.	Minors.	Males.	Females.	Minors.	Males.	Females.	Minors.
Agricultural implements, mill and mine machinery, .....	3,206	11	19	\$1,621,230	\$4,700	\$4,374	\$506 68	\$427 27	\$230 21	\$1 69	\$1 42	\$0 76
Alcohol, acetate of lime, charcoal, etc., .....	647	.....	.....	312,442	.....	.....	483 23	.....	.....	1 89	.....	.....
Aluminium, .....	500	10	.....	328,420	3,296	.....	656 86	329 60	.....	2 13	1 07	.....
Architectural terra cotta, fire proofing and sewer pipe, .....	631	.....	.....	341,871	.....	.....	541 23	.....	.....	1 87	.....	.....
Asbestos, .....	1,063	59	36	528,425	15,883	6,950	497 11	269 19	193 06	1 64	89	64
Automobiles, .....	965	1	7	651,021	270	1,908	674 63	270 00	281 14	2 20	88	92
Awning, .....	21	15	.....	10,089	4,853	.....	480 43	323 46	.....	1 98	1 29	.....
Barrels, kegs, etc., .....	213	.....	33	99,634	.....	7,010	467 76	.....	212 42	2 20	.....	86
Blasting powder, high explosives and dynamite, .....	759	33	23	457,923	13,634	7,336	603 33	333 85	318 96	2 22	1 41	1 17
Brick, limestone, tile and fire clay, .....	884	31	1	341,928	7,063	50	499 89	228 48	50 00	1 84	84	19
Brooms, brushes and whisks, .....	120	25	8	51,720	6,763	1,424	431 00	270 49	178 00	1 47	92	61
Cement, .....	10,728	2	41	5,149,716	936	10,917	479 53	468 00	261 39	1 46	1 43	80
Carpets and rugs (not including Phila.), .....	767	417	61	407,964	146,265	14,179	531 90	349 28	232 44	1 86	1 22	83
Car, car wheels and castings, .....	20,170	36	66	13,100,471	15,907	17,627	649 53	454 49	297 08	2 02	1 43	88
Corks, .....	869	780	85	336,520	236,518	30,306	387 59	290 41	233 89	1 28	96	79
Chains and forgings, .....	1,196	10	59	637,078	3,154	14,798	531 78	315 40	249 76	1 75	1 04	82
Carriages, wagons, axles and springs, .....	2,028	54	110	1,014,185	12,313	24,514	501 08	228 11	223 84	1 66	75	74
Cordage, rope and twine, .....	1,280	1,406	221	651,993	379,377	43,553	431 26	299 75	197 20	1 43	89	65

	1,487	2,064	247	748,433	639,339	73,500	520 83	310 96	211 82	1 71	1 02	70
Cotton goods (not including Phila.), .....												
Edge tools, gas stoves, iron and steel specialties, .....	1,891	66	52	1,049,150	18,060	17,230	554 81	273 94	231 84	1 86	92	1 11
Electric apparatus and electric lamps, .....	9,813	1,447	8	6,394,573	466,376	480	651 54	322 30	60 00	2 13	1 05	20
Emery and water wheels, .....	580	.....	50	246,541	.....	12,500	426 07	.....	250 00	1 42	.....	83
Gas, gasoline and steam engines and oil supplies, .....	1,609	.....	.....	983,061	.....	.....	579 90	.....	.....	1 90	.....	.....
General machinery and castings, .....	6,506	5	41	3,813,436	1,008	12,464	586 11	321 60	304 00	1 93	1 06	1 00
Glue, curled hair, etc., .....	589	47	31	290,423	12,085	6,835	494 76	256 06	220 48	1 61	83	72
Harness and saddlery, .....	185	100	1	94,489	25,000	147	510 75	250 00	147 00	1 70	83	49
Hollow cement building blocks and crushed stone, .....	702	.....	4	274,595	.....	534	391 16	.....	133 50	1 61	.....	55
Hosiery (not including Philadelphia), .....	1,617	6,297	1,333	770,499	1,676,769	245,445	476 49	266 23	133 44	1 60	89	62
Iron and steel bridges and structural work, ..	8,550	.....	43	5,334,716	.....	16,392	629 79	.....	341 29	2 06	.....	1 11
Knit goods—Underwear (not including Phila.),	753	2,423	299	330,572	533,642	49,496	439 59	240 37	165 54	1 49	82	56
Lace goods and draperies, .....	361	1,304	230	557,272	307,135	47,160	647 24	235 53	168 43	2 21	80	57
Leather belting, .....	76	1	.....	53,723	158	.....	706 95	156 00	.....	2 36	52	.....
Leather, miscellaneous, given in sides, .....	763	16	20	389,837	4,300	4,500	510 99	268 75	225 00	1 69	88	74
Locks, safes, vaults and hardware specialties,	2,243	163	139	1,024,738	50,777	23,997	459 86	313 44	172 64	1 63	1 05	58
Locomotives, stationary engines and metallic packing, .....	20,833	.....	.....	13,733,399	.....	.....	661 61	.....	.....	2 17	.....	.....
Mattresses, spring beds and bedding, .....	177	93	3	106,581	32,755	532	602 15	334 23	177 33	1 99	1 11	53
Miners caps, uniform caps and military goods,	121	153	8	69,980	39,507	1,353	577 35	233 53	169 75	1 95	83	53
Men's hats, .....	5,455	1,614	306	2,660,663	515,747	58,299	437 75	319 55	139 23	1 60	1 05	52
Men's, women's, misses and children's shoes,	4,413	2,713	540	2,293,916	826,352	87,424	519 23	304 53	161 90	1 73	1 04	55
Metallic beds, bedding and couches, etc., ....	553	26	25	283,963	11,438	7,254	514 41	441 94	230 16	1 70	1 46	96
Oil cloth, .....	1,068	4	8	608,247	1,300	2,700	554 86	325 00	337 50	1 79	1 05	1 09
Paints, oils and coal tar products, .....	199	25	.....	116,015	10,799	.....	532 99	431 96	.....	1 91	1 41	.....
Paper, building paper and roofing material, ..	1,413	112	17	759,275	39,566	3,645	537 35	353 26	214 41	1 33	1 20	73
Plate glass, .....	4,051	41	63	2,453,371	11,429	17,145	605 63	273 76	273 14	3 61	39	90



## CLASSIFICATION OF MALES, FEMALES, MINORS AND WAGES PAID IN ALL INDUSTRIES CONSIDERED—Continued.

Industries.	Number of Wage Earn- ers Employed.			Aggregate Amount of Wages Paid.			Average Yearly Earn- ings.			Average Daily Wage.		
	Males.	Females.	Minors.	Males.	Females.	Minors.	Males.	Females.	Minors.	Males.	Females.	Minors.
Refined and lubricating oils and grease, .....	914	2	.....	\$658,317	\$984	.....	\$720 26	\$313 00	.....	\$3 23	\$0 97	.....
Shoe leather—Enameled and glazed kid, .....	4,456	332	398	2,385,728	111,476	\$33,415	530 91	535 77	\$294 71	1 77	1 13	\$0 78
Shovels, scoops, spades and railway supplies, .....	1,043	25	7	625,400	8,364	1,602	598 63	334 56	283 86	2 04	1 14	78
Silk—Ribbons and dress goods, .....	1,865	2,110	496	990,102	534,363	87,822	488 79	276 90	176 47	1 35	1 06	65
Silk—Dress goods, .....	8,236	10,066	1,863	1,474,707	2,789,557	314,116	443 06	271 35	168 61	1 67	1 09	64
Silk—Thrown, .....	963	3,761	1,738	335,490	674,014	252,829	353 04	179 26	146 48	1 27	65	53
Soap, .....	568	223	20	301,064	70,187	4,004	530 04	216 06	200 20	1 73	1 08	66
Sole and harness leather, .....	4,991	.....	.....	2,445,066	.....	.....	439 49	.....	.....	1 61	.....	.....
Steam ships and launches, .....	6,943	6	136	4,315,464	1,963	25,210	631 55	327 17	130 62	2 04	1 07	43
Tanning extract, .....	62	.....	.....	24,501	.....	.....	336 13	.....	.....	1 62	.....	.....
Telephones and typewriters and electrical spec- ialties, .....	1,639	539	31	354,296	213,375	9,108	521 22	353 27	298 64	1 06	1 15	94
Tin cans and galvanized ware, .....	709	239	25	320,596	66,269	5,960	453 17	277 36	239 20	1 43	91	78
Trunks, suit cases and travelling bags, .....	246	39	5	191,909	13,637	1,223	524 34	233 77	244 40	1 71	1 05	90
Umbrellas and parasols, .....	468	1,214	95	154,968	299,723	15,963	399 46	249 89	168 20	1 30	81	55
Window glass, .....	4,329	.....	85	3,152,047	.....	15,953	723 36	.....	137 68	3 21	.....	23
Wire and wire goods, .....	682	27	11	359,725	7,123	2,130	549 69	268 04	264 55	1 35	90	90
Woolen and worsted goods, blankets, shawls, etc., (not including Philadelphia), .....	1,496	1,513	269	682,410	453,148	53,170	455 55	303 81	197 66	1 51	1 00	66
Anthracite coal, .....	140,476	.....	15,064	73,241,060	.....	3,621,970	531 39	.....	241 21	2 53	.....	1 16
Anthracite washery coal, .....	1,799	.....	.....	723,454	.....	.....	463 60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Anthracite dredged from river, .....	194	.....	.....	44,642	.....	280 11	.....	2 09	.....	.....
Bituminous coal, .....	155,089	.....	563	84,681,683	.....	124,720	.....	2 06	.....	1 06
Iron and steel rolled in finished form, .....	126,739	213	1,137	82,210,763	103,295	309,773	330 03	2 15	1 17	83
Iron and steel—Steel ingots and castings, ....	10,960	35	59	7,481,857	13,516	16,786	339 06	2 27	1 29	94
Pig iron, .....	13,612	.....	25	12,066,135	.....	7,421	647 76	1 93	.....	89
Tin plate black plate works, .....	8,373	371	41	6,073,753	96,857	10,060	353 71	2 64	1 22	95
Tin plate dipping works, .....	187	23	.....	103,080	9,514	.....	283 30	1 93	1 01	.....
Textile Industries in Philadelphia.										
Cotton goods, .....	2,723	4,077	403	1,533,668	1,447,947	86,556	355 00	214 73	1 99	1 22
Cotton and woolen waste, .....	153	20	.....	75,084	5,443	.....	433 97	273 15	1 51	89
Cotton and wool yarn, .....	2,933	4,371	1,145	1,573,267	1,238,465	259,906	304 03	227 02	1 85	1 05
Carpets and rugs, .....	6,976	4,763	580	3,841,085	1,808,995	102,772	550 63	376 77	1 93	1 32
Dyers, bleachers and finishers, .....	1,835	253	117	1,014,443	87,200	27,509	533 17	246 06	1 85	1 19
Dyers, bleachers and finishers, .....	900	73	63	495,086	17,593	15,303	535 26	244 85	1 84	95
Hosiery, .....	2,213	7,123	1,439	1,826,622	2,615,061	302,467	825 40	203 13	2 56	1 23
Knit goods—Underwear, .....	1,101	3,230	297	606,006	1,042,902	51,994	550 41	322 85	1 83	1 14
Lace goods, curtains and edgings, .....	463	425	68	353,553	171,304	15,313	703 11	402 33	2 84	1 53
Miscellaneous—Product of textile, industry, ..	143	128	17	73,945	37,749	3,213	517 19	299 60	1 75	1 05
Silk goods, .....	759	1,706	170	480,761	536,237	29,384	633 41	491 37	2 15	1 67
Shoddy goods, .....	66	2	.....	31,354	416	.....	475 06	203 00	1 63	83
Upholstery and drapery goods, .....	1,837	1,334	149	1,190,198	474,722	29,146	614 84	355 36	2 13	1 23
Woolen and worsted goods, .....	5,835	5,237	1,056	3,242,065	2,060,729	192,102	555 63	339 77	1 86	1 36
<hr/>										
647,676	75,308	32,108	\$371,701,476	\$22,464,121	\$4,955,675	\$373 91	\$313 35	\$216 03	.....	.....

## ANALYSIS.

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### PIG IRON.

In last year's report attention was called to the great production of pig iron in 1905, and figures were given showing the wonderful increase in this industry from year to year since a comparative record was kept, beginning with 1896. The data gathered this year shows that the output was larger than ever, in fact, the greatest in the history of the State. The continued prosperity shows the following results:

In 1906 the tonnage produced was 11,244,292 gross tons, against 10,570,803 gross tons produced in 1905, showing a gain of 673,489 gross tons or 6.4 per cent. This increased tonnage over last year seems small, although a very substantial gain, when the Bureau states that in 1896 the tonnage of all the furnaces was only 4,026,350 gross tons, representing an increased production in the ten years of 7,217,942 gross tons, or 179.27 per cent.

Capital invested in this industry has grown from \$44,440,704 in 1896 to \$132,255,799 in 1906, showing an increased investment for the production of pig iron in the State of \$87,715,095, which is nearly thrice the amount of the total investment ten years ago.

The gain in the value of production is certainly a true index of the prosperous condition of the State and Nation through which it has passed in the last decade, particularly in the iron industry. Therefore, relying on figures which this Bureau has gathered and published from year to year, the following result is shown: In 1896 the value of the pig iron produced was \$45,172,039; in 1905, \$162,716,176; while in 1906 the value was \$187,909,541, which represents an increased valuation over 1896 of \$142,737,502, or 316 per cent. Since the census was started in 1896, and comparisons made year by year, there has been only one year, in the interim, that shows a decrease in the value of the production, and that was in 1904.

The selling price per ton averaged \$11.21 in 1896, while in 1906 the realized value was \$16.71, an advance of \$5.50, or 49 per cent.

The average number of wage earners employed in this industry in 1896, was 11,580, and in 1906, 18,637 workmen found employment, showing an increase in the number of people employed to be 7,057, or nearly 61 per cent.

The average number of days of employment in 1896 was 289, while in 1906 the workmen averaged 335 days.

The aggregate amount earned and paid to workmen in 1896 was \$4,589,165, and in 1906, \$12,063,556 were paid to employees. This

is an increase over 1896 of \$7,474,391, or 162.87 per cent. more money paid out than ten years previous in the making of pig iron. This, to a certain extent, is a natural sequence, as there were 7,057 more people employed, and they worked 46 more days than in 1896. To this statement must also be considered the advance in the daily wage, which is shown below.

The yearly earnings averaged \$396.30 in 1896, while in 1906 they averaged \$647.29, showing a gain of \$250.99, or 63.33 per cent.

The daily wage advanced from \$1.37 paid in 1896 to an average daily wage of \$1.93 paid in 1906, an increase of 56c per day, or 40.88 per cent.

An interesting table showing the counties in which pig iron is made, the gross tons and per centage in each county, will be found on page 12.

There were 18 fatal and 103 non-fatal accidents in producing 10,570,803 gross tons of pig iron this year. The causes for loss of life were not given.

The Bureau has also gathered statistics as to the employes who own their homes, and the number given is 672, out of the total number employed, 18,637, which is only 3.6 per cent. This, to a great extent, may be due to the young emigrant who seeks employment, is of a migratory disposition, and has no family ties to bind him to one locality. A consideration of the nationalities, leads to this conclusion.

### IRON AND STEEL.

The manufacture of iron and steel is sub-divided into three propositions, i. e.—mills that make steel ingots and castings but do not roll or finish their product; mills that make steel and finish their product, and rolling mills that make a rolled product, but do not manufacture the steel.

In taking up the first proposition, comparison is made from data published in the report of 1901, as there was no record kept prior to that time. In the manufacture of steel ingots and castings the capital invested to conduct the business was \$6,579,822 in 1901, while in 1906 there were \$13,332,922 invested, showing an increase of \$6,753,100, or 97.4 per cent.

The output in gross tons was as follows:

	1901	1906
Bessemer, .....	15,005	373,458
Open Hearth acid, .....	59,001	218,853
Open Hearth basic, .....	5,954	31,870
Crucible and other processes, .....	2,800	2,827
	<hr/> 82,760	<hr/> 627,008

This shows an increase in the tonnage of 1906 over 1901 of 544,248 gross tons, or 655.2 per cent.

The average number of people employed in 1901 was 4,443, while in 1906 there were 11,044 wage earners, thus giving employment to 6,601 more in the latter year. There has been an innovation in the iron and steel industry by employing females as core workers, and the 11,044 wage earners mentioned above include 35 females.

The total wages paid in 1901 amounted to \$2,727,592, while in 1906 the wage earners received \$7,512,259, which makes an increase of \$4,784,667, or 175.4 per cent.

The value of the production in 1901 amounted to \$8,407,752, and that in 1906 the market or realized value amounted to \$25,255,011, which shows an increased value of the output to be \$16,847,259, or 200 per cent.

The steel works that produced a rolled product from steel manufactured in their own plants show the following facts:

The total tonnage of steel produced in 1896 by the Bessemer process was 2,292,814 gross tons, while in 1906 the steel works in the State had an output of 4,468,468, a gain over 1896 of 2,201,458 gross tons or 96 per cent.

The same works in 1896 manufactured 1,009,608 gross tons of open hearth steel, acid and basic processes, while in 1906 there was produced 7,226,124 tons. This shows an increase of 6,216,516 gross tons, or 615.7 per cent.

In 1896 there were made 43,107 gross tons of crucible and other processes steel. 1906 shows 90,807 gross tons, an increase of 47,700 gross tons, or 110.6 per cent.

The various kinds of steel produced amounted in 1896 to 3,345,529 gross tons, and in 1906 the grand total shows 11,785,399 gross tons. This comparison shows a gain of 8,439,870 gross tons in ten years, equal to 252.3 per cent. It is said that figures do not lie, so the preceding statement speaks volumes for the steel industry of this State.

These figures are tabulated by counties and the relative per cent. is worked out.

The production of iron and steel rolled and finished in 1896 amounted to 4,297,864 gross tons; and in 1906 these mills produced 13,402,098 gross tons an increased tonnage of 9,104,234 gross tons, or a gain of 211.8 per cent.

Invested capital in 1896 amounted to \$123,951,317, and in 1907 there was invested in the iron and steel industry \$345,563,126, which shows an increase of \$221,611,809, or 178.8 per cent.

The average number of working people employed in 1896 was 53,573, and in 1906 there were 128,209 engaged in the making of iron

and steel. This shows 74,636 more people employed, which is equivalent to 139.3 per cent.

The increased aggregate amount of wages paid is a natural sequence, even if there had not been an advance in the daily rate of wage. Therefore, it is shown that \$58,791,202 more were paid out in 1906 than were earned in 1896. This makes 20.3 per cent. advance in wages, or, in other words, the wage rose from \$1.77 per day in 1896 to \$2.13 per day in 1906.

The number of days of employment also increased from 1896 to 1906. The average number of days worked in 1896 was 251, while in 1906 the workmen were employed 302 days.

The average yearly earnings rose from \$444.89 in 1896 to \$644.45 for the year under consideration. This is equal to 44.9 per cent. gain.

The iron and steel production is also tabulated by counties, giving the tonnage in each with relative per cent. Allegheny county heads the list, with 53,269 per cent., and Luzerne county has the smallest production, which shows 1,150 tons, or but .008 per cent.

A comprehensive statement will be found showing the number of people who own their homes, days lost by strikes and the causes therefor, annual rent paid by the mill workers, hours of employment in the different mills, and the nationality of the employes as far as could be obtained from the homogeneous class of laborers that emigrate to this country and work in these mills.

There were 55 fatal and 2,609 non-fatal accidents in the manufacture of iron and steel for 1906.

## TIN PLATE

(Black Plate Works.)

The volume of business still grows from year to year, as the record kept by this Bureau and comparisons made, beginning with 1896, or six years after the McKinley Act was passed, plainly show.

In 1896 Black Plate was produced and tinned amounting to 97,814,762 pounds, and in this year the compiled reports show that 657,147,729 pounds were produced by the Black Plate Works. This is a gain of 559,332,967 pounds, or 571.8 per cent. increase.

The comparison also shows that 60,491,728 pounds of Black Plate was produced and not tinned, while in 1906 these same mills produced 27,257,798 pounds. This difference is accounted for by tinning more of their own product.

The combined production of the tinned and untinned in 1896 amounted to 158,306,490 pounds, and in 1906 the production is shown to be 684,405,527 pounds, an increase of 526,099,037 pounds, or 332.3 per cent.

The market value of the tinned and terne plate by the Black Plate Works in 1896 amounted to \$3,157,699, and in 1906 the market or realized value is shown to be \$22,878,290, a gain of \$19,720,591, or 624.5 per cent.

In 1896 there were 3,194 wage earners employed, while in 1906 employment was given to 8,685 persons, showing an increase of 5,491, or 171.9 per cent. over 1896.

In 1896 the amount paid to the wage earners came to \$1,437,226, and in 1906 the amount paid shows to have been \$6,180,265. This is an increase of \$4,743,039, or 330 per cent. over the first stated year.

There was a gain of \$255.05, or 55.9 per cent. in their yearly earnings, and 80c, or 44.4 per cent. gain in the daily wage.

### TIN PLATE.

(Dipping Works and Black Plate Works.)

The total production under this head was 139,588,703 pounds of tin and terne plate, while in 1906 these mills produced 683,219,564 pounds, a gain of 543,630,861 pounds, or 389.4 per cent.

The value of the output amounted to \$5,045,097 in 1896, and in 1906 the grand total was \$24,382,962, an increased value of \$19,337,865, or 383.3 per cent.

The supplement to the tin plate industry shows 75 days lost by strikes, and only a few of the wage earners affected thereby, as the mills did not suspend operations from this cause, but it was a local instead of a general strike.

### ANTHRACITE COAL.

There was a heavy falling off in the mining and sale of anthracite in 1906 from 1903, as shown by the following figures:

In 1903 there were 64,595,664 gross tons mined and sold, while in 1906 there were 53,608,520 gross tons mined and sold, showing 10,987,144 tons less than in 1903, which is equivalent to 17 per cent. This Bureau in asking for data does not include coal mined for local trade, neither that furnished to their employes, nor that consumed in operating the collieries. The tonnage is on board cars for shipment.

The market value of production at the collieries in 1903 was \$151,277,587, against \$124,307,492 in 1906, which shows a loss of \$26,970,115, or 18 per cent.

There were 2,395 less wage earners employed in 1906 than in 1903, and comparing 1906 with 1905, there were 11,906 less employes.

The aggregate amount of wages paid in 1903 was \$77,624,281 and in 1906 there were paid in wages \$76,863,000. This makes a loss of \$761,281, or 1 per cent.

A list of counties in which anthracite is mined is given, showing the tonnage and relative per cent. in each county.

In the mining of anthracite coal there were 541 fatal and 1,723 non-fatal accidents.

In this industry the average house rental per annum given is \$73.00.

The nationality of employes in the mining of anthracite is an interesting study, showing the cosmopolitan character of mining communities. It is given on another page in detail. Idleness from various causes is also given.

### WASHERY COAL.

There were 3,744,194 tons of marketable coal secured from the culm banks, which sold for \$2,929,076, and gave 1,796 persons employment. The amount of wages earned amounted to \$723,484.

The unsightly culm banks that dot the hills and valleys in the anthracite producing counties, which have accumulated since the beginning of coal mining, are rapidly disappearing. In the pioneer days of mining a large per centage of coal was thrown away or piled up near the breakers, using the cheapest and most convenient way of getting rid of this unmerchantable coal. This accumulation grew until it became a serious question as to its disposal. Spontaneous combustion would take place and it was a pretty sight to see them aglow at night. These fires would creep towards the breakers, endangering the company's property, and often burn down the breaker. As new methods have been introduced in coal burning, and anthracite becomes scarcer, these banks are being utilized and what was once considered waste is now merchantable, as is shown by this year's production.

In a few years the culm bank will be a thing of the past.

### ANTHRACITE DREDGED FROM RIVERS.

This year there were taken from the Susquehanna and Schuylkill rivers 86,373 tons of anthracite, which had a value of \$86,327. 194 persons were employed in the business and earned \$44,642.

It is peculiar how this coal that is washed from the culm banks, which are located along the river banks where the mining takes place, lodges in certain localities from year to year. It seems to gather in depressions formed on the river bottom, and the men work these places during the summer time.



### BITUMINOUS COAL.

The Bureau makes two statements as to the mining of bituminous coal. One of these gives the mines that do not coke coal, and the other shows the mines that have coke ovens in connection with their mines; but to make it more comprehensive and show all the bituminous coal mining, the two statements are formed in one. This will explain to the casual reader that it is not a duplication.

There were 951 mines operated, and the tonnage output was 122,493,923 net tons; and in 1903 there were mined 101,113,290 net tons, showing an increase of 21,380,633 net tons, or 21.1 per cent.

Market value of production on board cars at the collieries in 1903 amounted to \$128,991,363, and in 1906 the value amounted to \$159,226,444, making an increased valuation of \$30,235,081, or 23.4 per cent.

There were 9,722 more wage earners employed in 1906 than in 1903, and received \$5,948,901 more wages, which is equivalent to 7.5 per cent.

The average days of employment in 1903 were 234, and in 1906 the working people averaged 205 days, a decrease of 29 days; but the average wage advanced from \$2.31 per day in 1903 to \$2.66 per day in 1906. This is the average daily wage of all classes of labor in and around the mines, i. e., machine and pick miners, drivers, runners, and all other employes inside, and engineers, firemen, blacksmiths, carpenters, coke workers, and all other employes outside that make up the wage earners in bituminous mining.

Counties showing the number of mines, the total tons mined and relative per cent. in each county, are given.

A statement will be found showing the number of employes who own their homes, as far as could be gained from the reports, the average hours worked per week, house rent paid per annum, strikes and their causes, number of employes affected by strikes, and loss of time from various causes.

The number of accidents in 1906 from mining bituminous coal was 303 fatal and 700 non-fatal.

The Bureau prints a schedule of prices established in 1903 for the Pittsburgh District between the coal operators and the United Mine Workers Union, which continued for three years. In 1906, when the contract expired, a general suspension was ordered, pending the adjustment of a new scale of wages. By mutual agreement it was decided later to continue work under the 1903 scale.

### TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN PHILADELPHIA.

This Bureau obtained reports from 487 establishments that were engaged in the manufacture of textiles in 1905. These establish-

ments employed 54,834 wage earners, and the aggregate amount of wages paid was \$22,571,872, and the value of the manufactured product was \$99,671,003. The mills averaged 281 days in operation. The yearly earnings for the males averaged \$555.02 each; the females, \$339.60; and the minors, \$173.84.

This year 668 establishments reported, and the total number of persons employed is shown to be 66,377; wages paid, \$29,363,863; and the value of the manufactured product, \$128,058,603. The average for all the factories as to days in operation was 292.

The total number of employees is made up of 28,041 males, averaging \$582.93 yearly, and, reduced to daily wage, \$1.99 per day. 32,783 females earned \$363.02 for the year, and a daily wage of \$1.24. There were 5,553 minors employed, both males and females, averaging \$201.09 yearly, or about 69c per day.

The labor conditions were more harmonious in 1906 than in 1905, and the business in the textile industry more satisfactory.

The number of accidents in 1906 in the textile industry of Philadelphia was 5 fatal and 183 non-fatal.

This year 61 industries, comprising 1,030 establishments, have been added to those already enumerated, and are complete under their several heads as appears in the report this year. The number of plants in each industry is given; also the total capital invested to conduct the business; value of production; average days in operation; number of people employed; aggregate amount of wages paid; average yearly earnings; average daily wage; the average value produced by each employé, and the location of plants.

In 1898 this Bureau published in its annual report an interesting article, and illustrations, on silk manufacture, and data was gathered showing the production in the State for that year. In taking up the report it is found that there were 88 silk mills in operation, and a resume of the silk business this year shows there are 165 silk mills now in operation.

The value of the production in 1898 amounted to \$32,250,599, while in 1906 the value is shown to be \$50,456,442, an increase over 1898 of \$18,205,843, or 56.5 per cent.

There were 20,365 wage earners employed in 1898, and 28,963 persons employed in 1906, showing an increase of 8,598, or 42.2 per cent.

For the year 1898 the wage earners received \$4,866,851, while in 1906 the aggregate amount was \$8,801,951, an increase of \$3,935,100, which is equivalent to 80.8 per cent.

The 1901 annual report described and illustrated the manufacture of cement in this State, and, in examining the statistics gathered at that time, the growth of this industry is shown when compared with statistics gathered this year.

In 1901 there were 14 plants actively engaged in manufacturing cement, and in 1906 22 plants were in operation.

Capital invested in realty, buildings, machinery, and in the conduct of the business in 1901 amounted to \$19,271,981; now there is invested \$38,730,529, making an increase of \$19,458,548, or 100.9 per cent.

The increase is more noticeable when comparing the two years named as to value of the production. The data shows that it had a value of \$7,334,891 in 1901, while in 1906 the product sold for \$19,748,569. The difference is shown to be \$12,413,678, or 169.2 per cent., which thoroughly demonstrates the rapid growth of the consumption of cement in structural work.

In 1901 there were 5,080 wage earners engaged in this work, and the reports to this Bureau this year show that 10,781 persons found employment in the making of cement. This is an increase of 5,701, or 112.2 per cent.

The total amount of wages paid in 1901 shows to have been \$2,212,457, and in 1906 the earnings paid to persons employed were \$5,161,569, or 133.3 per cent.

The number of barrels, each barrel estimated to contain 300 pounds, produced in 1901 was 7,955,669; and in 1906 the mills produced 19,922,747 barrels, showing a gain of 11,967,078 barrels, or 150.4 per cent.

The yearly earnings averaged \$435.52 in 1901, and in 1906 they rose to \$478.76, the result of which is \$43.24 more for the wage earners per year, or an advance of 9.9 per cent.

This year's report contains a recapitulation sheet, showing compilations from 3,057 establishments, representing manufacturing and mining.

The capital invested in these industries is \$932,842,453. The capital invested in the mining of anthracite and bituminous coal is not given, for the reason that the operators are so closely allied with other corporations, it was deemed inadvisable to ask for capitalization on the blanks.

The value of production shows a grand total of \$1,630,168,935.

The employes numbered 754,986, with total wages earned amounting to \$403,954,313.

The employment of wage earners is as follows: 647,670 males; 75,208 females, and 32,108 minors, being both males and females.

Note.—Owing to the fact that some additional reports from bituminous mines were received, after the foregoing analysis had been made, the following aggregates should be considered as increases, under their proper heads:

Additional tons of bituminous coal mined,.....	5,754,408
People employed to produce, .....	7,008
Wages paid for above production, .....	\$4,330,256

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